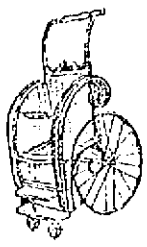
Newport Daily News.

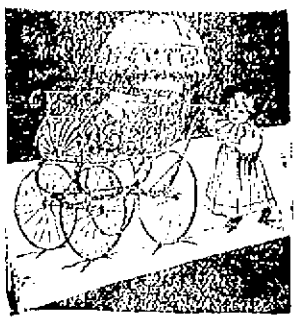
WAGON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Spring Line of

BABY CARRIAGES.





GO CARTS.

Over 35 different patterns to select from. See window display.

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Dandelions, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Celery, Radishes, Water Cress, Spinach,

Brussels Sprouts. Cauliflower, Oyster Plants, Lettuce, Hubbard Squash and Mushrooms.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER, 346 & 348 Thames Street.

Gentlemen BUY THE MASON $1.50 SHOE. NAME STAMPED ON THE BOTTOM OF EACH SHOE.

These shoes are Sewed and made of a fine quality of Veal Calf, are SOLID LEATHER throughout and WILL WEAR as well if not BETTER than the best $2 shoe ever made.

GOOD STYLE AND FINISH,

Two styles of toes, pointed and a medium wide, Congress and Lace. Sizes 6 to 11. Widths, 5, 6, 7. With this large variety of widths and sizes we can fit most any foot.

FOR SALE BY

F. T. SCHMELLING, 173 Thames St., 677 Thames St.

AGAIN AT WORK.

General Assembly Resumes Its Sessions After the Recess.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, April 7.—The General Assembly resumed its January session today, after the recess, but did not do a great deal of business. The senate was in session less than half an hour and the house not more than forty-five minutes.

Petitions were received from one thousand farmers in the state, asking for the repeal of the tuberculin test for cattle, and were referred to the judiciary committee. Among those presenting petitions were Senators Hicks of Tiverton and Ward of Middletown.

The judiciary committee reported back the petition of the Sumner Political Club of Newport, with an accompanying resolution requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this state to bring to the attention of Congress the violation of laws by lynching in the South. The resolution was passed.

Speaker Studley occupied his seat in the house, having returned from his vacation.

The judiciary committee unloaded a number of bills from its files, some of which were indefinitely postponed, a few being placed on the calendar.

Dr. Garvin introduced a resolution recommending that Congress maintain peace between this country and Spain, asking for thirty days of grace for the settlement of the differences without recourse to arms. Mr. Allen moved that it be referred to the judiciary committee, but Dr. Garvin wished to have it put immediately upon its passage. Mr. Allen's motion prevailed and the resolution went to the judiciary committee.

From the calendar was taken the amendment to the charter of the Savings Bank of Newport, upon which there was a recommendation of concurrence with the senate in its passage. Mr. Higbee asked that consideration of the bill be postponed that the bill might be printed, and this action was taken.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, April 6, Karlsruhe, from Bremen.

Gibraltar, April 6, Fulda, from New York.

Southampton, April 6, St. Paul, from New York.

Moville, April 6, Anchoria, from New York.

Copenhagen, April 6, Aragonia, from New York.

Copenhagen, April 6, Norge, from New York.

New York, April 7, Island, from Copenhagen.

FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Spanish Troops Surprised and Massacred.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 7.—From the latest reports from Hong Kong it is learned that there have been very exciting times in the Philippines. Spanish troops being surprised and massacred. The Bolina staff of the eastern extension telegraph was recently besieged for five days on account of Spanish soldiers taking refuge there. From a Spanish gunboat marines were landed, and the station was opened after hard fighting between the detachment and the rebels. Two days afterward British cruiser Pigue arrived. About the same time General Monet and one thousand men arrived overland. General Monet said he had five engagements between Bolina and Lingayen. The insurgents suffered heavy losses and the Spanish losses were one lieutenant and one soldier. The garrison and priests of the neighboring villages had been killed, only six soldiers managing to escape.

Telegrams received at Shanghai report that a chapel in Chung-King-Kinsu province, belonging to an American mission, has been attacked by rioters and some persons of the missions have been burned. The United States consul has demanded from the Taotai, first, that the soldiers shall be disbanded; second, that the ringleaders shall be put to death and the ringleaders be arrested; third, that 500 taels be paid as compensation for the chapel destroyed, and fourth, that full protection be given to the missionaries when they return.

Several skirmishes are reported to have occurred in Formosa between gendarmes and rebels.

The result of the Japanese general election shows that neither the opposition nor the government parties will have a working majority in the next Diet without the adherence of neutrals.

It is stated that the United States government intends to establish a consulate at Vladivostock.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN POLICY.

An Alliance with England the End Toward Which She Should Aim.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 7.—The Chio Shimbun, a Japanese newspaper, gives an interesting interview with Count Itogaki, considered the best authority on international affairs in the Orient, with reference to the course that Japan should adopt in foreign affairs at the present juncture. He said that an alliance with England is the aim to which the nation's attention should be directed, for if further aggression is practised at China's expense her resentment against foreigners would be aggravated to such an extent that the peace of the far East could not long be preserved.

CHURCH ELECTION.

At the annual meeting of the Shiloh Baptist Society last evening, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year.

President—Wesley Thornton.
Secretary—Rev. H. N. Jeter.
Treasurer—Armistead Hurley.
Directors—S. G. Payne and Robert Jackson.

7TH APRIL, 1898.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE HAVE PURCHASED

The Entire Stock of Mr. John H. Kazanjian

FOR CASH AT OUR OWN PRICE AND PRIOR TO REMOVING THE SAME TO OUR BUILDING WE HAVE DECIDED TO OFFER THE SAME

AT 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

ALL ARTICLES HAVE HIS OWN PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, AND AS HE HAS HAD THE REPUTATION OF SELLING HIS GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES, THIS FURTHER DISCOUNT OF 25 PER CENT WILL BE AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE WHISE GOODS. WE EXPECT TO SELL THEM OFF IN A FEW DAYS. BUSINESS CLOSED.

Kazanjian & Co.

Second Edition.

SUBMISSION ALONE.

Nothing Less Can Change the Message Now.

Diplomacy Has Run Its Course, and Negotiations Suspended.

WASHINGTON, April 7. Up to noon today nothing had occurred which will have any bearing upon the President's message as already prepared, nor will it be changed in any important particular save in the unlooked for event of submission on the part of Spain to the demands of this government. This statement was made at noon by a high official of the government who has full knowledge of the real situation.

The information given out at Madrid yesterday, to the effect that the queen regent was about to proclaim an armistice in Cuba, and that the indications were that the Spanish government would make important concessions looking to the establishment of peace on a basis of practical Cuban independence, is regarded in official circles here as a diplomatic play to gain time. So far as this government is concerned, diplomacy, it is stated, has run its course. No negotiations of any character are now pending, nor will they be resumed except at the solicitation of Spain and for the stated purpose of carrying into effect the demands of this government already communicated to the Madrid authorities.

The President remains firm in his determination to forcibly intervene in Cuba if necessary to put an end to hostilities and to secure tranquility and a more stable government on the island. Information from a high source clearly indicates that a naval demonstration against Havana has been considered and is almost certain to be made within the next few days unless Spain yields, and if this demonstration results in war the President is ready to accept the issue. A cabinet officer today said:

"Why are we hurrying Americans out of Cuba, except that their lives will be in danger after the President's message has gone to Congress and his purpose is fully known to the Cubans. That is the reason, and the only one."

This government, it is further stated, has learned to distrust much that comes even from the official sources at Madrid, and from now on actions, and not words, a member of the cabinet declared, will determine our policy.

AFTER THIS WEEK.

Neither Woodford Nor Lee Likely to be at Their Posts.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Save for the arrival of distinguished public men who sought conference with the President, there was little outward evidence at the White House today of a grave crisis. All the foreign workmen were decorating the east room and the handsome apartments used in the entertainment of executive guests, in preparation for a function to be given later in the day by Mrs. McKinley in honor of the party of ladies who have been her guests for some time past. One hundred guests are to be entertained, and the east room was made one bank of ferns and palms. In view of this function it was necessary to refuse admission to a large crowd of strangers.

At 10 o'clock the President's conferences with the leaders began. Senator Cullom of Illinois, who brought some friends to present to the President; Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, and Chairman Cannon of the House appropriations committee, who came to see if there had been any over-night developments, were the first comers.

Senator Gray of Delaware, a member of the Senate committee on foreign relations, was with the President for some time. The Senator later said he believed that all the Americans who intended to get out of the island of Cuba would be gotten out safely in due time. He believed that both General Woodford at Madrid, and General Lee at Havana would not be at their posts after the opening of next week. He thought the precautions taken by this government and the threatening state of affairs at Havana with relation to the American citizens thought to be imperilled tended to stimulate the Spanish government to afford better protection. The Senator said he did not believe there was any likelihood of an armistice between Spain and the insurgents. Such an act, he said, naturally would have an effect on the situation, but the mere offer of one, unaccepted by the Cubans, whatever might be the part it would play in the sentiment of outside powers, would not in his opinion change our attitude in any way.

Up to late in the afternoon there had not been any important development bearing on the situation. President McKinley announced to some of his callers that he regarded his message to Congress as a closed document, unless there is an unexpected radical change in the existing situation. Representative Grosvenor said that unless there is a revision of the facts, which he did not deem at all probable, there would be no revision of the President's message. Mr. McKinley, he said, was conscious of the criticism passed on the administration for delay in action, but said he expected it would follow, despite the actual facts of the danger threatening our people on the island.

Up to 11 o'clock four members of the cabinet and Assistant Secretary Day had been with the President. They were Secretaries Sherman, Long and Alger and Attorney General Griggs. Assistant Secretary Day, after a conference with the President this morning, said he expected Consul General Lee would leave Cuba by Saturday. He said the Americans on the island were being settled all rapidly, and about Saturday he believed the situation would permit General Lee to evacuate his post and return to the United States.

THERE IS STILL THE MAINE AFFAIR.

That Will Remain Even if the Cuban Question is Settled.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Many public men regard the situation as more critical than it has yet been. The talk of proclaiming an armistice by the Spanish queen, they assert, is futile unless the insurgents accept.

"But even if the Cuban question is settled to the satisfaction of this government," said Senator Carter of Montana today, "there will still remain the Maine affair. The people are very much wrought up over the assassination of our sailors in a friendly harbor, and they will demand a satisfactory settlement on that score."

TO PLEAD FOR PEACE.

Representatives of Six European Powers Call on the President.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The representatives of the six powers of Europe seeking to avert war between Spain and the United States called on President McKinley at noon today. The governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Russia and Italy were represented. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was the first to arrive, followed by Ambassador Von Holleben of Germany. Within a few minutes all the ambassadors had been ushered into the Blue room and President McKinley immediately left his office and went down to meet them.

The call of the representatives of the powers on the President was quite brief and at 12:20 o'clock they went over to the State Department and made an official visit. They were headed by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and dean of the corps. The others included the French and German ambassadors, the Austrian minister and the charge d'affaires of Italy and Russia. Their entire official suite of attaches accompanied them. The call evidently was by appointment, for they were at once shown into the diplomatic room of the State Department, where they were joined by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day, with whom they were closeted behind closed doors.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, representing the powers, presented the following:

"The undersigned, representatives of Germany, Austria, Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, duly authorized in that behalf, address in the name of their respective governments a pressing appeal to the feelings of humanity and moderation of the President and of the American people in their existing differences with Spain. They earnestly hope that further negotiations will lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in Cuba. The powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested character of this representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American nation."

President McKinley replied as follows:

"The government of the United States recognizes the good will which has prompted the friendly communication of the representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, as set forth in the address of your excellencies, and shares the hope therein expressed that the outcome of the situation in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain, by affording the necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in the island, so terminating the chronic order of disturbance there which so deeply injures the interest and menaces the tranquility of the American nation by the character and consequences of the struggle thus kept at our doors, besides shocking its sentiment of humanity. The government of the United States appreciates the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication now made on behalf of the powers named, and for its part is confident that equal appreciation will be shown for its own earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfil a duty to humanity by ending a situation the indefinite prolongation of which has become insufferable."

HITCH IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.

No Proclamation of Armistice Will be Issued Today

MADRID, April 6, 11:50 P. M.—A hitch has occurred in the peace negotiations, and the Cuban armistice proclamation will not be issued tomorrow (Thursday), as expected.

11:45 P. M.—Great disappointment is experienced at the United States legation at the hitch, now pronounced to be serious, which seems to have occurred late today (Wednesday). The Spanish cabinet met at 5 o'clock, and was in session for several hours, but the meeting ended without an announcement that the Cuban armistice proclamation would be issued tomorrow (Thursday). The Austrian ambassador, Count Dubsky, had another conference with United States Minister Woodford late tonight. It is still hoped here, now that President McKinley's message to Congress has been postponed, that the original program will be carried out.

MADRID, April 7, 1:35 A. M.—There appears to be much mystery connected with last night's events. It seems that after the regular cabinet meeting had adjourned and Premier Sagasta had returned home, the papal nuncio, Mgr. Nava, in company with the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, arrived with a communication from Rome. This was considered of such importance that the other ministers were summoned, and remained in consultation until 1:30 a. m. It is said the result of their deliberations was telegraphed to Rome, from which it was to be cabled to the United States. No explanation has been furnished of this procedure, but the facts are furnished on official authority.

12:25 P. M.—After the cabinet meeting, and the issue of the semi-official note, which was regarded as a serious announcement, there was much excitement and bellicose talk in the city. The cafes were crowded with people, all eagerly discussing the situation and generally approving the attitude of the cabinet.

A general rumor was current that the United States government had presented an ultimatum to the government of Spain, demanding that the latter, within six hours, should modify the note presented as a result of the last conference. This rumor is in no way confirmed by those who are acquainted with the facts in the case, but it found credence throughout Madrid.

The military papers today are very violent in their utterances against the United States.

It is explained that the decisions to which the Spanish government adheres, as announced in the semi-official note, refer to those outlined at the last conference between General Woodford and the Spanish ministers.

NO IMPORTANT ACTION TAKEN.

Spanish Cabinet Accomplishes Nothing to Change the Situation

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A cablegram was received at the White House today from Minister Woodford containing information concerning yesterday's cabinet meeting. It had been expected that the meeting would be an important one, and that its action would be highly significant on the diplomatic situation. General Woodford, however, wired that no important action was taken and that it had adjourned without accomplishing any material step that would lead to any

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

Spring Styles now ready for your selection.

COMMERFORD,

Tailor,

230 THAMES STREET.

NEW LOT OF

OAK SIDEBOARDS

JUST RECEIVED.

Also Oak Chiffoniers and Bureaus, Clawfeet Dining Room Tables and Chairs.

TEN PARLOR SUITS.

Also full line of Carpets and Rugs.

E. W. LAWTON'S CARPET ROOM, Over 201 Thames Street. GUSTAVE HAMILTON.

SMOKE The Richardson Company's Number 83 CIGAR,

Wholesale and Retail,

—BY—

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,

300 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

Covert Coats AND OTHER SPRING OVERCOATS, $6 to $16.50,

In all the fashionable colors, fabrics and styles; made this season in our own workshops.

Newport One-Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES ST. 208

For a Spring Tonic

—TAKE—

POWELL'S BEEF, WINE and IRON.

POWELL'S CALISAYA BARK and IRON.

MADE BY

Frank L. Powell, Thames and Pelham Sts

BUILDING STONE FOR SALE.

INQUIRE OF

Edward A. Brown,

274 Thames Street.

EASTER SALE OF

Kid Gloves

AT THE BEE HIVE.

At 75c., four-button full-length gloves, with the latest style of embroidery in various shades of Tan and White. This quality is fully as good as any 98c. ones sold in other places.

At $1. Our Kid Gloves at $1 are warranted and backed up in every way, fine flexible skins, cut and made by the best French Glove makers. We sell thousands of pairs. They give the most perfect satisfaction in both wear and the stylish appearance they give the hand. We have them in Tans, Modes, Pearl, Black, White, Lemon, Buff, Red, Brown and Green.

A full line of Children's and Misses' Kid Gloves at 75c. and 95c.

We are sole agents in this city for "Centemeri" Gloves.

Just received 100 new Silk Waists. Come in and see them.

Ask for Trading Stamps at the Bee Hive

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.,

DEALERS IN

FINE FURNITURE,

Carved English Oak,

Dutch Marqueterie,

French Gilt and White,

Old Colonial and Chippendale.

This Morning's News

WHAT IS EXPECTED OF SPAIN.

First an Armistice, Then a Grant of Independence to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 6.--President McKinley received a long cipher cablegram from Minister Woodford tonight, which, it is stated, promises important and favorable developments at Madrid tomorrow, which may meet the demands of the United States. The queen regent, her dynasty having been guaranteed continuance in power by France, Austria-Hungary and Italy, has planned, it is stated, to take steps toward ultimately granting independence to Cuba, and it is expected to begin tomorrow by a proclamation for an armistice in Cuba, which will lead to a grant of independence to Cuba at the end of six months upon the payment offered by the Cubans of part of the war debt.

President McKinley will wait to see how all this develops tomorrow. If Spain would promise to make Cuba free at the end of six months he would agree to it, and all the war preparations would be over. But it has not taken that tangible shape as yet. If it does President McKinley will feel amply justified in the manner in which he has managed the case.

It is not the recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic, so called, that the President asks of Spain, for that the President himself will prevent the United States from making, but he does insist, in the name of the United States, that Spain shall give up Cuba by a peaceful withdrawal now, under penalty of losing not only Cuba, but Porto Rico, by force of arms.

President McKinley has advanced rapidly under the pressure from Congress, and, as he believes, the country, until, while he is still opposed to a declaration of war, and more than ever opposed to the recognition of independence of the Cuban republic, he is determined without delay, unless Spain gives up the island, to proceed at once to its relief, and by feeding, and by fighting, if necessary, preserve its inhabitants, restore its peace, and secure to it a stable and independent government, for he is resolutely opposed to annexation, and will leave the majority of the people to say in what way they will govern themselves.

The President has been persuaded that short, sharp work first by diplomacy, and, if that fails, by force, is now required, and his very dislike of war has been used to induce him to believe that the shortest way to his end is the best.

President McKinley, at the instance of Consul-General Lee, and to save the Americans in Cuba, who could not all be gotten out before Sunday, from possible attack by the Weylerites, disappointed Congress and an unusually large gathering of spectators by deferring the sending in of his message from today until Monday.

If Spain does not before Monday promise to make Cuba independent, the message will go in then, and in the meantime it will be strengthened in tone, and the President will have his preparations made for armed intervention, if upon notice to Spain to withdraw from the island, after action by Congress, she does not immediately comply with a promise to withdraw.

President McKinley still hopes that Spain will back down, and so avert war; but he does not expect it in view of the failure up to this time of all the powerful influences which have been at work to make her do so.

The Sagasta ministry would promise to let Cuba go at some time in the near future, and President McKinley would not haggle about dates, nor would Congress; but the queen regent and the premier fear revolution, and cannot apparently, in the brief time remaining for their decision, bring their country to see that the Spanish flag ought to be withdrawn, and short of that none of the concessions they are willing to make, and they repeated today a general willingness to make any other concessions, will satisfy President McKinley and Congress, or, as they believe, the country.

According to his statements to members of the committee on foreign relations and foreign affairs today, he wants no more delay than is inevitable, and his message will be made to fit the Foraker resolution, leaving out the recognition of the Cuban republic, and unless Spain backs down, either before or after it is adopted by Congress next week, he will be prepared to make the armed intervention for which it provides, vigorously and promptly, so as to end the conflict, if possible, at an early day, as he is hopeful can be done by cutting off Spain's basis of supply, through sending the Key West squadron, and auxiliary fleet to Cuba and the flying squadron to Porto Rico, capturing such Spanish ships as they may encounter, and covering the landing of supplies for the Cubans.

There is every reason to believe that the President will have the support of Congress on such a message, in spite of the strong feeling of many of the Cuban sympathizers that recognition of the present republic of Cuba ought to go with intervention, and especially in view of the declarations today of the representatives of the Cuban junta.

Advices from Madrid indicate that the Spanish government is willing to go great lengths to secure peace. It is felt there that Spain cannot abandon Cuba on a few hours' notice, without dishonor, but she is ready to [illegible] everything but the possession of the flag, and such a renunciation [illegible] preferred to the barter of the island for money. Instructions have been sent from Madrid to Captain-General Blanco to strain every nerve to prevent [illegible] break against American citizens [illegible] vana, pending the excitement [illegible] might be caused by a hostile message to Congress on the part of President McKinley, or by hostile action by the two houses of Congress.

President McKinley heard nothing reassuring from Consul-General Lee, over the latter telegraphed at noon that he had 2000 Americans on his hands at Havana, with more coming in from the country, many of them so poor that he had to feed them, and that the Weylerite volunteers were parading the streets, threatening Americans and denouncing the United States.

It was this telegram, in which General Lee said that he would not be responsible for the lives of the Americans if any action was taken here before Sunday, when he hoped to ship the last of them, which would rouse the Weylerites to murder, with which President McKinley satisfied the representatives of the two houses that he ought not to send in his message before Monday. He also had the statement of the Plant line agent here that if the message was published today their steamers would not return to Havana, since they would be attacked, if not destroyed, by the forts.

General Lee will be the last American to leave Havana, of course, so that the President is concerned for him, and for all the other Americans that did not get away today, and he telegraphed General Lee directly, and by two lines, as the general had telegraphed him, to get all the steamers he could, and, disregarding all regulations, pile the people on, assuring him that he would withhold the message till he got word from General Lee that all were safe.

General Lee's fear that rioting might break out more serious than that against Blanco autonomy, which caused the President to send the Maine to Havana, gave the President much anxiety. Such rioting, if it resulted in the death of one American, would probably precipitate war.

Tomorrow Plant line steamer Olivette, with somewhat disabled boilers, lighthouse tender Mangrove and coast survey steamer Bache will take all the Americans they can carry to Key West. Transport Fern will remain for Consul-General Lee and the last load of Americans, while other boats will be secured, if possible, by General Lee.

BIG STRIKE ENDED.

Androscoggin Mill Hands Return to Work Today.

LEWISTON, Me., April 6.--The strike at the Androscoggin mills in this city, which began January 17, was ended this afternoon, when a committee of the strikers went to Agent Bean and announced that the operatives would go to work tomorrow morning on the reduced schedule adopted when the general reduction of wages in the New England cotton mills went into effect.

There is a general feeling of rejoicing among the people of the city that the strike is at an end, and that these people, who so much needed work, are again to be employed. It is said, upon the very best authority, that the weavers of the Androscoggin might have been receiving all through this strike higher wages than those employed upon the same work in the other mills of the city.

It is understood that the Androscoggin mills have big orders ahead, and that the operatives are assured of work for an indefinite period. It is stated that as soon as the business in the cotton industry improves the wages in all the cotton mills of the city will be restored to what they were before the January reduction.

THE WOMAN'S HOTEL.

It was noticed the other day that the prospectus of the Woman's Hotel Company did not state by what regulations the boarders in the prospective hotel for working-women were to be governed. It seems that the management appreciates the disadvantage of set rules, and intends to run its house "without any restrictions except those conventional ones that obtain in any well-regulated hotel for mixed guests." "It is assumed," writes the Acting Secretary of the Preliminary Committee of the proposed company, "that a houseful of women of the classes for whose accommodation this first hotel is intended--artists, teachers, journalists and writers, students, and the grades of clerks earning liberal wages--will behave themselves quite as well as an equal number of men, and will not need to be put under boarding-school or institutional rules. If any guest should discredit the house, it would be a simple matter to terminate her occupancy, as all rooms would be rented by the day or week."

While dividends on the stock of the proposed hotel are limited to five per cent, the surplus profits which are expected are to be invested in other similar hotels, which in turn would expect to pay five-per-cent dividends, so that subscribers' expectations of income would not necessarily be limited to the first five per cent.

The point is emphasized that the projected hotel is intended to promote the comfort and general welfare of working-women in fairly good circumstances, who can afford to pay from $6 to $12 a week for living expenses. "When the housing of such persons as these has been shown to be a commercial success, it will be easier," writes Secretary Kellogg, "to secure the capital with which to care for other classes."

A deserving class that yearns ceaselessly for care in New York is composed of self-supporting working-men with families of a social turn and inured to luxury. It is to be hoped that when Mills Hotels and Women's Hotels abound in sufficient number this class will get attention. At present it has to shift for itself, and shifts often--on May 1, September 1, and at other times--without getting much satisfaction. It is the prey of capital, instead of being its beneficiary, and its normal state is one of distress on the lookout for mitigations.--[Harper's Weekly.

Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith, artist, author, lecturer and contractor, is a man of such brilliant and so varied gifts that it is appropriate he should be the subject of a briefly written article, if he is to be written of at all. Such an article is the fifth in the new series of "Authors at Home," in the Critic of April 2. The writer, Mr. Roger Riordan, himself an artist, writes con amore of Mr. Smith's books, pictures and personality, and an excellent photograph, taken for the occasion, confirms the impression conveyed by the text. Mr. Smith, who is a past master in the art of after-dinner story-telling, was one of the speakers at the dinner given to Mr. Joseph Jefferson by the Aldine Club March 28, and the Critic gives an interesting account of this dinner, including ex-President Cleveland's cordial letter of regret. Other timely features are a sonnet by R. U. Johnson, "The Listening Sword," the poet-lanreate's plea for Anglo-American unity, a portrait of the late James Payn, and reviews of M. Zola's "Paris" and A. M. Huntington's "Notebook in Northern Spain," less timely, but no less interesting, is a poem by Paul Laurence Dunbar of the National Library, who may fairly claim the distinction of being the highest literary representative of the negro race in America. His graceful lyric, "A Choice," is one of which any Caucasian poet of the day might gladly own the authorship.

Mars and Neptune is a new monthly periodical published in Washington, which it is proposed to make the official organ of the National Guard and naval cadets, and which will be published in the interest of the volunteer forces of the United States. The initial number, which has just been issued, contains bright articles and notes on subjects pertaining to the militia, several portraits of the leading officials of different states of the Union, and pictures of prominent armories.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

HARDLY A CONTEST.

Rhode Island Republican Nearly Two to One.

State Ticket, General Assembly and the Return of Senator Aldrich.

The general election in the state yesterday resulted, as had been expected, in an overwhelming victory for the Republican ticket, headed by Governor Elisha Dyer. The vote for Governor was: Dyer, Republican, 21,899; Church, Democrat, 13,100. The Prohibitionists and Socialists polled for the head of their tickets, respectively, 2,000 and 2,900. The total vote was about the same as the light one of last year, fair weather prevailing. The Socialist-Labor vote was the largest the party has received.

The legislature is almost entirely Republican, the Democratic representation being limited to eleven members. United States Senator Aldrich will be chosen to succeed himself, and the minority party may not select a candidate for the empty honor of opposing him.

In Providence the entire Republican Assembly ticket is elected. In East Greenwich the Allen substitute candidate is badly defeated. In Richmond a new Democratic representative was elected through Republican dissatisfaction with the Republican nominee. In Scituate a Democratic senator is elected, though the town goes Republican on the rest of the ticket. In Burrillville the Republicans lose a representative, Mr. Lovejoy, member of the present House, failing to secure a reelection. The only

GOVERNOR ELISHA DYER.

towns that elect complete Democratic Assembly tickets are North Smithfield, New Shoreham and Cumberland. One member of the new house of representatives is elected on a Citizens' ticket.

The proposition to bond the state for $800,000 additional to continue work on the State House was successful by a vote of 16,546 to 13,729. Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket and Central Falls of the five cities of the state favoring it and Newport being in opposition. The towns generally opposed the proposition. The majority recorded in favor of the additional loan is much smaller than that for the original appropriation in November, 1892. At that time the proposed $1,500,000 was voted by a majority of 8,762. The majority this year will be about 2,800.

Of the seven cities and towns that voted on the license question, two, Smithfield and Westerly, decided to refuse to grant licenses for the coming year. In Providence the vote against no license is very large. Two Newport county towns voted on the license question, and both in favor of license, Tiverton by a vote of 267 to 252 and New Shoreham by a vote of 189 to 68.

The vote of the cities and towns of the state for the two leading candidates for governor is as follows:

	Church Dem.	Dyer Rep.
Barrington	[illegible]	171
Bristol	[illegible]	501
Burrillville	332	138
Central Falls	641	1112
Coventry	[illegible]	317
Cranston	[illegible]	547
Charlestown	31	[illegible]
Cumberland	627	612
East Providence	209	1005
East Greenwich	97	[illegible]
Exeter	27	76
Foster	52	123
Glocester	[illegible]	150
Hopkinton	[illegible]	221
Johnston	[illegible]	582
Jamestown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lincoln	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Compton	10	87
Middletown	13	[illegible]
Newport	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Kingstown	155	[illegible]
North Providence	[illegible]	181
North Smithfield	113	[illegible]
New Shoreham	111	91
Pawtucket	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portsmouth	37	[illegible]
Providence	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond	61	[illegible]
South Kingstown	[illegible]	381
Smithfield	[illegible]	111
Scituate	252	[illegible]
Tiverton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westerly	[illegible]	715
West Greenwich	11	[illegible]
Warren	157	257
Warwick	[illegible]	945
Woonsocket	[illegible]	1094
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

The next General Assembly will consist of 33 Republicans and 4 Democrats in the senate and 65 Republicans and 7 Democrats, including one Citizens' nominee, in the house, the Republicans having a majority of 87 on joint ballot. The Democrats include one senator and two representatives from Cumberland; one representative from East Greenwich, one representative from Lincoln, a senator and representative each from New Shoreham and North Smithfield, a representative from Richmond and a senator from Scituate. The members-elect are:

Senators.

Barrington--George Lewis Smith.
Bristol--George W. Simmons.
Burrillville--John T. Fiske, Jr.
Central Falls--Edward L. Freeman.
Charlestown--Samuel B. Hoxsie.
Coventry--John Warner.
Cranston--Arthur E. Austin.
Cumberland--Peter J. Gaskin.
East Greenwich--Henry P. Eldredge.
East Providence--Henry P. Anthony.
Exeter--George E. Money.
Foster--Thomas R. Drowne.
Glocester--Walter S. Reynolds.
Hopkinton--Albert S. Babcock.
Jamestown--Charles E. Weeden.
Johnston--George F. A. Beane.
Lincoln--William Dennis Aldrich.
Little Compton--George E. Lemunyon.
Middletown--A. Herbert Ward.
Newport--Jeremiah W. Horton.
New Shoreham--Christopher E. Champlin.
North Kingstown--William W. Congdon.
North Providence--Nicholas P. Reiner.
North Smithfield--George W. Hammond.
Pawtucket--Frederick W. Easton.
Portsmouth--Benjamin Tallman.
Providence--J. Edward Studley.
Richmond--Charles J. Green.
Scituate--Byron J. Cowee.
Smithfield--Andrew B. Whipple.
South Kingstown--Benjamin F. Robinson, Jr.
Tiverton--John R. Hicks.
Warren--Benjamin Drown.
Warwick--William G. Roelker.
Westerly--Walter Price.
West Greenwich--George R. Fiske.
Woonsocket--Leroy L. Chilson.

Representatives.

Barrington--William T. Lewis, Jr.
Bristol--Samuel Norris, Jr.
Burrillville--John J. Lace.
Central Falls--Le Roy Fales, Oscar A. Newell, Eugene B. Pontou.
Charlestown--William D. Cross.
Coventry--Ezra K. Parker.
Cranston--Walter F. Brayton, C. Alvin Potter.
Cumberland--Michael T. Burns, Lucius F. C. Garvin.
East Greenwich--Nathaniel G. Carpenter.
East Providence--Edward C. Dubois, Stephen S. Rich.
Exeter--George L. Barber.
Foster--Curtis H. Foster.
Glocester--Edmund C. Walling.
Hopkinton--Elisha C. Stillman.
Jamestown--Thomas G. Carr.
Johnston--John T. Kenyon, Henry C. Luther.
Lincoln--Joseph Lariviere, Arnold A. Mann.
Little Compton--Daniel Wilbur.
Middletown--James R. Chase.
Newport--John W. Rogers, John H. Wetherell, John P. Sanborn, George E. Vernon, William Shepley.
New Shoreham--Ray G. Lewis.
North Kingstown--Edward S. Hall.
North Providence--Sanford E. Kinnecom.
North Smithfield--Alfred Lafayette.
Pawtucket--Edward Thayer, James Nisbet, Philo E. Thayer, William W. Blodgett, Adolphus F. Davis, Edwin A. Perrin.
Portsmouth--Elbridge L. Stoddard.
Providence--William Ames, John T. Blodgett, Albert Roberts, George L. Pierce, Charles C. Gray, John L. Renlinger, Henry R. Barker, Charles D. Kimball, Royal H. Gladding, Christopher L. Holden, James M. Scott, Harry C. Curtis.
Richmond--Caleb R. Nye.
Scituate--William A. Randall.
Smithfield--Clarence H. Mathewson.
South Kingstown--George T. Briggs.
Tiverton--George R. Lawton.
Warren--Samuel L. Peck.
Warwick--Henry D. Heydon, James B. Hanaford, Randall A. Harrington, Charles E. Chagnon.
Westerly--J. Irving Maxson, Joseph C. Moore.
West Greenwich--Elmer J. Rathbun.
Woonsocket--Albert V. Hicks, Erwin J. France, Joseph Bouvier, Frank E. Holden, Jean C. Le Blanc.

ON THE BULL SITE.

Plurality of Taxpayers Vote to Erect a New City Hall.

The vote in Newport was a surprise in that it was very much larger than the interest, or rather lack of interest, before the day seemed to indicate. The several local propositions, especially that for the new city hall, evidently were responsible for the large vote on both the state and legislative tickets. The result in the city is a very substantial victory for the Republican candidates, the pluralities on the legislative ticket ranging from 50, for Representative Rogers, to 845, for Senator Horton, Governor Dyer's plurality being 720. The city has spoken emphatically in opposition to the issue of $800,000 bonds for continuing the work on the new state house in Providence, and voted by 251 plurality in favor of the erection of a new city hall, by 505 plurality in favor of extending the asphalt pavement on Thames street, and by 98 plurality in favor of hiring $4,500 for the purchase of sanitary swill carts and a sanitary swill scow for the collection and removal of the house offal of the city. The choice of the voters for a site for the new city hall fell upon the Bull property, the land on the corner of Broadway and Bull street owned by Mr. Henry Bull, the plurality being 116 over the Watson site, its nearest competitor. The total number of taxpayers who expressed their choice on this subject was 1,790, while the number who voted on the city hall proposition was 2,154, 1,203 of this number being in favor and 951 in opposition.

As compared with the state election in 1897, the vote yesterday, taking that cast for governor, showed a gain of 411. Governor Dyer received 1,829, against 1,563 last year; Mr. Church, the Democratic candidate, 1,109 against 1,063 last year; Mr. Lewis, the Prohibition candidate, 70 against 18 cast for the nominee of that party last year, and Mr. Reid, the Socialist-Labor candidate, showing a gain of 12 over that party's nominee last year. The vote for senator was 3,013, a gain of 313. Mr. Horton receiving 114 more than Mr. Burdick last year, and Mr. Slocum 120 more than the Democratic nominee of 1897. Mr. Horton's plurality is 55 less than Mr. Burdick received. For first representative Mr. Rogers received 1,039, which is 4 more than he had a year ago, and Mr. Munford received 223 more than the Democrat who opposed Mr. Rogers last year. Mr. Rogers's plurality is reduced from 719 to 501. For second representative Mr. Wetherell received 1,737, which is 41 more than he had last year, when he was a candidate for fifth representative. His plurality is reduced from 700 to 568. The vote for the other places on the ticket shows a general increase in the Republican and Democratic figures of last year, with the largest gains by the Democratic nominees. The pluralities for the Republicans last year ranged from 512 to 800, and this year the lowest is 501 and the highest 815. The average of the pluralities last year was 695 and this year 670. The pluralities this year in order are: Horton, 845; Vernon, 745; Shepley, 735; Wetherell, 568; Sanborn, 508; Rogers, 501. Three of these are larger than the plurality received by Governor Dyer, the nominee of the Republican party for governor, and two, Messrs. Horton and Vernon, received a larger number of votes than was cast for the gubernatorial candidate.

Comparing the vote for senator, the changes in the several wards are as follows: First ward--Republican gain, 39; Democratic gain, 38; net Republican gain, 1. Second ward--Republican gain, 40; Democratic gain, 8; net Republican gain, 32. Third ward--Republican gain, 58; Democratic gain, 19; net Republican gain, 39. Fourth ward--Republican gain, 17; Democratic gain, 75; net Democratic gain, 58. Fifth ward--Republican loss, 10; Democratic gain, 57; net Democratic gain, 67. The city--

CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE.

CLOTHING.

Wanamaker & Brown of Philadelphia

Are perhaps the largest makers of Clothing in the world--they claim to be.
You have access to their stock of Ready-to-wear goods through their large line of samples which we carry.
The variety is immense--larger than all stores in Newport if combined.
Their reputation for quality of goods and fair dealing is well known.
Come in and make your selection from their stock, and you will be well pleased with goods, fit and prices.
We also do a large Custom business and can save you dollars in having your clothes made to order. See samples in our window.

Bennett's
One Price Clothing Store,
239 THAMES STREET.

"DON'T WAIT"
Until you need your spring suit or overcoat. My stock is replete with the newest and most stylish fabrics for
SPRING AND SUMMER
wear, and I invite inspection of same.
FOR GOOD WORK, GOOD FIT AND GOOD GOODS, MY PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.
Neil McLennan, Merchant Tailor,
268 Thames St. U. S. Hotel Building.

Now is the time to think about an Easter suit. The first instalment of spring goods now open for your inspection. OTTO, 244 Thames street.

H. D. Spooner,
TAILOR,
233 1-2 Thames Street.

PUT ON
YOUR GLOVES IF YOU HAVE A PAIR, FOR IT PAYS TO BE COMFORTABLE. IF YOU HAVEN'T, IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL ON US AND LOOK OVER OUR STOCK AND BE CONVINCED THAT WE CAN DO YOU GOOD.
DRIVING GLOVES, WORKING GLOVES AND STREET GLOVES, A COMPLETE STOCK TO ELECT FROM. PRICES WAY DOWN TO CLOSE.
Merchant Tailors and Haberdashers,
W. C. LANGLEY & Son
174 THAMES STREET.

Bon Ami
A CLEANER AND POLISHER THAT CONTAINS NO ACID TO CORRODE.
All Grocers.

Dr. M. Y. Simmons & Co.
DENTISTS,
333 Westminster St.,
PROVIDENCE.
All the Latest Appliances for First Class Work in Filling and Extracting.
We positively guarantee to accomplish the most difficult Extracting WITHOUT PAIN and with PERFECT SAFETY.
The Best Appointed as well as the Largest Dental Laboratory in New England.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITH US ARE A SPECIALTY.
Our claims to Superior Work in this line are based on the widest Experience, and the great care used in Fitting.
The Best of Materials, and most reasonable prices.

SPEAKING OF DRESS,
Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?
Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.
J. K. McLENNAN,
196 Thames Street.

TRUNKS!
Handsome Flat-top Trunks, Round-top Trunks, Two-trayed and Cloth-lined Trunks, Iron-strapped and Leather-bound Trunks.
SHAWL STRAPS,
BOOK STRAPS,
BAG STRAPS,
BABY CARRIAGE STRAPS,
HAT BOXES,
SUIT CASES,
TELESCOPE CASES,
TRUNK STRAPS.
Stevens, 48 & 50 Spring Street.

CURES WITHOUT PAIN.

One of the Best Features of the New Pile Cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures every form of Piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and makes matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co. of Albion, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE.
One Hundred Shares
OF THE STOCK OF THE
Newport Illuminating Company.
APPLY TO
JOHN WHIPPLE.

Business Location.
WE ARE OFFERING FOR SALE ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTIES ON THAMES STREET AT A REASONABLE FIGURE. IT IS A GOOD INVESTMENT.
CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent.

FOR RENTAL.
TENEMENT, NEWPORT AVENUE, $16.

For Rental or for Sale.
COTTAGE, PARK STREET.
COTTAGE, CRANSTON AVENUE.
Cottages to Rent for Summer Season.
DAVIS & WARD,
169 Thames Street.

MIDDLETOWN.
FOR SALE---Great Bargain in three parcels of land.
one parcel of 53 acres at $75 per acre; one of 31 acres at $100 per acre, and one of 11 acres at $75 per acre.
DANIEL WATSON,
29 THAMES STREET FOOT OF MILL STREET.

FOR SALE.
Good stable, off Coggeshall avenue, with 3,500 square feet of land.
Stable on Calvert street, with 3,500 feet of land.
APPLY TO
DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE.

Furnished Cottages,
For Rent for Season of 1898,
AT RENFREW PARK.
The situation of these cottages is unexcelled, being on Purgatory avenue at the east end of the celebrated bathing beach, and so arranged, that each cottage has a full view of the ocean. The cottages have from 10 to 12 rooms each, and are built and furnished in first-class style with all modern improvements. Bathhouses to go with each cottage. Well equipped stables on the grounds. Apply to Agents or to P. J. MURPHY, 165 Spring Street.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

PERRY HOUSE.
WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., Address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
EVERETT HOUSE,
17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.
For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, the Everett leads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.
WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
BOSTON.
American and European plans.
Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.
BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

Arctic Ice Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
--IN--
Natural and Artificial Ice.
THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.
PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
OFFICE, COMMERCIAL WHARF
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

IN BOOK LAND.

APROPOS of the Message, the War and the Navy, it seems that the time is again ripe for the thrusts of Mr. Owen Seaman's kindling and incisive wit. His "Battle of the Bays" was the keenest bit of parodic genius of the century. His humor is antiseptic, as evidenced in his satire during the late Venezuelan unpleasantness of President Cleveland's message and America's attitude toward the old country before and after the Stock Exchange panic.

England and America have repented their little tiff and are making exhibitions of the most proper maternal and filial sentiments; they are, it is hinted, even about to parade before the admiring nations with loving hands clasped. None the less these two quotations from the past have their suggestiveness for the present. Part I is a Presto Furioso:

I see our superb fleet (I take it that we are to have a superb fleet built almost immediately);
I observe the crews prospectively; they are constituted of various nationalities, not necessarily American;
I see them sling the slug and chew the plug;
I hear the drum begin to hum;
Both the above rhymes are purely accidental and contrary to my principles.
We shall wipe the floor of the mill-pond with the scalps of able-bodied British tars!
I see Professor Edison about to arrange for us a torpedo-boat on wheels, likewise an infernal electro-semaphore;
I see Henry Irving dead sick and declining to play Corporal Brewster;
Cornell! I yell! I yell Cornell!

Part II is an "Intermezzo Doloroso," "allowing time for the fall of American securities to the extent of some odd hundred millions sterling; also for the Day of Rest." Part III is an "Andante Amabile:"

Who breathed a word of war?
Why, surely we are men and Plymouth brothers!
Pray, what in thunder should we cut each other's Carotids for?

Say, sirs, and shall we sever?
And mar the fair exchange of fatted steers,
Chicago pig, and eligible peers?
No! never, never!

* * *

"The Judge," by Elia W. Peattie, does not show the finish of her shorter stories. It is well conceived, dramatic at times—as in the scene at the smithy, where Judge Barthwait wrestles with his returning mania and conquers it—but not sustained in tone. The characters do not develop, even under the pressure of the most tragic circumstances. They are the same at the exit as at their entrance. Dennis Pond, the reporter and pseudo-detective, is a good figure—a little too much of the machine about his power, perhaps, but attractive nevertheless; as is the piquant Jeanne, whom we like in spite of inconsistencies. The judge's diary is well worked up. As a thrilling detective story, however, the thrill must come from the course of events, and not from any doubt of the murderer's identity.

While very readable, and mainly well written, a careful revision by either author or publishers would probably have eliminated the word "worser" from the text—one shudders to think of the superlative of "worser"—and the recurrent "set" in place of "sat." Nevertheless, there is power of a certain type in the book.

Rand, McNally & Co. clothe it in one of their symbolic covers.

* * *

Mr. Bailey-Martin was an interesting personality who demanded for his creator an expectancy, a clientage; in "A Passionate Pilgrim" one is sensible of a depreciation. Percy White has not met his own demands in this book. He has shown that he can do clever and true work, and the same touch is evident in places in the present volume. It is not of so high and even merit, however, as was Mr. White's first venture. Several of the characters are interesting; not one lovable; Sylvia very likeable.

It is a pleasing book, well suited to the paper covers encasing it in Appleton's Town and Country Library.

* * *

Two miserably "Defiant Hearts" and their palpitations, aches and failures are remorselessly exposed to public view in the book of that title by W. Heimburg. The people in it we have met before many a time,and the march of events has not that fillip of the unexpected which makes sealed orders a pleasant playground for the imagination. Those who have read the author's previous volumes will know what to expect of this. It is a pleasant story of a not excitable description.

* * *

R. F. Fenno & Co., New York, are the publishers.

Some recent issues in Rand, McNally & Co.'s sensational "Globe Library" are "Sir Jaffray's Wife," by A. W. Marchmont, author of "The Old Mill Mystery," "Her Promise True," by Dora Russell, and "Half Round the World to Find a Husband," by May Cromentin, a cumbersome title for a very light book. This firm also publishes "For Love of a Bedouin Maid," a historical romance of the great Napoleon, by Le Voleur.

THE NEW NARRAGANSETT PIER LINE.

The Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Company has bought land at Narragansett Pier and proposes to build a wharf there so that it can land passengers on its own property. It has petitioned the General Assembly for permission to do this, and the matter is to come up for a hearing as soon as the General Assembly meets. When it was learned that this company proposed to break the monopoly that had long been enjoyed by those who controlled the only approaches to the Pier a great cry went up, and inspired articles were published in the New York Herald and copied into many other papers to prove that this company was bent on ruining the pier; that it was to carry the common people there by thousands, perhaps millions, that it was going to erect "merry-go-rounds" and sell Frankfort sausages, all of which is terrible to the quiet, modest, summer inhabitants of that resort. Unfortunately for this story, however, the managers of the company declare that it is their intention to do nothing of the sort. They say "Our intention, if we build a wharf, is to run a regular line of steamboats and to offer no outside attractions whatever for the purpose of bringing people there. The talk about flying horses and merry-go-rounds, etc., is simply used to prejudice the case."

The Narragansett Herald says: "An analysis of the opposition to the new pier develops the fact that throughout its various ramifications it always leads directly back to the Narragansett Pier Railroad Company and to the Messrs. Hazard, who own a large majority of the stock of the railroad company and also own outright the little line of boats that plies between Newport and the Pier, the only transportation line that connects with the Pier by water, and the railroad is the only line that connects by land. They also own the only wharf in that section of the country. It is a well-known fact that the charges are extortionate, and that the people who are controlling both lines of transportation, and having a partnership with the only coal and lumber concern at the Pier, have for years drawn enormous revenues from the people through the medium of this iron-bound, copper-fastened monopoly, which today they are putting forth strenuous efforts to maintain intact by misrepresentations."

The Herald further states in regard to the proposed enterprise that the new company has acquired a large amount of property that has been unproductive for many years. This property it proposes to improve and develop, and these improvements will be added to the list of taxable property within the district.

A YOUNG LADY'S GOWN.

Fawn-colored taffeta with plastrons of light blue and black is made up with blue Liberty silk laid in small folds. The under bodice of blue silk is visible in a round yoke shape in the back.

The skirt is cut circular, and has as decoration three bias folds of silk edged with a black cording. The belt is of black taffeta, and fastens under a jet and turquoise buckle at the back. Buckles and fancy buttons are more used than ever, appearing on collar and belts, both at the back and front. The collar is of

blue silk, and fastens at the back under a buckle of smaller size than that at the belt.

The hat is of blue Liberty silk, with black embroidery. Black quills are the only trimming, beside the pink roses which are used to tip it up at the left side. This shape is one of the most chic and stylish of the latest Parisian models for young ladies. Made of guipure, it is particularly stunning with black quills and yellow shaded roses. These made hats are much more elegant than the boughten straw shapes, but must be made by a milliner to be successful.

NAVAL NOTES.

Ensign P. Simonington is detached from the McArthur and ordered to the Franklin.

Lieutenant N. A. McCully is detached from the Gettney and ordered to the Vermont.

Lieutenant Commander C. T. Force is detached from the Patterson and ordered to the navy yard at New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon L. L. Young is detached from the marine hospital, Mare Island, Cal., and ordered to the Michigan.

Lieutenant C. R. Evans is detached from the St. Mary's and ordered to command the Tecumseh.

Lieutenant Joseph B. Milton has been detached from the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal., and ordered to the Vermont.

Instructions have been cabled to Commander W. H. Browason directing him to return to the United States without delay. These instructions were sent to him at Rome, and it is said he will take passage to the United States on board American line steamer St. Paul on her return trip next week to this country. The St. Paul, when converted into an auxiliary cruiser, will be placed under the command of Commander Brownson, so that he will be able to carefully inspect her during her homeward-bound voyage.

Secretary Long has recognized the services rendered by Lieutenant Commander Adolph Marix, judge advocate of the Maine court of inquiry, by assigning him to command steam yacht Sovereign, which is now being converted into an auxiliary cruiser at New York.

ANOTHER CO-OPERATIVE COMMUNITY A FAILURE.

Another unsuccessful co-operative community is that of the Society of Shakers at Pleasant Hill, Ky., this failure being the more notable because of its occurrence in a society held together by the ties of religious communion as well as by the material ones of trade and industry. The establishment of the community was about coincident with the beginning of the century. It flourished for many years, its people numbering at one time 600, and its wares being known all over the South for their honest excellence. Their garden seeds and fruits had a reputation not exceeded. Their "preserves" were sold in almost every Southern city. The Shaker brooms, hand-made, commanded the highest prices in the various markets. The Shaker straw hats and bonnets always found ready sale. Their short-horns were in great demand in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Their silk-worm culture was profitable, and their supply of silk was never equal to the demand. Anything with the Shaker brand found a ready market. Now their factories are abandoned, their breeding of short-horns is ended, their lands, shrunk to one-half the former holdings to satisfy mortgages, no longer support the best breeds of sheep and horses, and their number has fallen to about sixty. Their downfall began some years ago on the death of Rufus Bryant, who for many years had been the financial brains of the community, and now their pretty "meeting-house," sold with other property to meet burdensome debts, is being converted into a ball-room.

A CHOICE.

They please me not—these solemn songs
That hint of sermons covered up.
'Tis time the world should heed its wrongs,
But in a poem let me sup.
Not simples brewed to cure or ease
Humanity's confessed disease,
But the spirit-wine of a singing line,
Or a dewdrop in a honey-cup!
—[Paul Laurence Dunbar, in The Critic.

A CHERISHED MAID.

In outward seeming dead,—hid in my heart
Forever young, forever tender, true;
'Tis she who points the path that I pursue,
And, faithful, holds me steadfast to my part.
Life of my life, her dreams and hopes all mine,
Her ends I seek or battle with her fears;
Slowly I follow through revolving years
The light which made her sunny smile divine.
Cold in a widow's veil, a woman's shade
Walks this drear earth, aweary of her lot,
Hope's vision lost, foiled by a fickle will.
Oh, sad successor of that cherished maid!
She whom I loved, who loved me, changes not,
She died; she lives in fond possession still.
—[D. H. R. Goodale, in April Lippincott's.

FANCIES.

A safe wager—The one you were going to make but didn't.—[Puck.

Flo—Do you love me, sweet?
Will—Dearly.
Flo—Would you die for me?
Will—No, my precious girl; mine is an undying love.—[Philadelphia Call.

Wife (suddenly awakening)—Hark! what's the matter? Fido is 'way down stairs yelping as if he were hurt. What's happened to the little dear?

Husband—I threw him at a burglar.—[New York Weekly.

Miss Dazzi—I'm afraid you must think me very unconventional, Mr. Tharper. Tell me honestly, now.

Mr. Tharper—Please excuse me, Miss Dazzi; you know only children and fools tell the truth.

"But you are no longer a child."—[Easter Life.

"It is true, darling, that I play the races, indulge in intoxicating drinks,and some times swear a little, but I shall stop it all when you accept me."

"Are you sure you can?"

"I know it! I've done it every time I've been engaged."—[Life.

"I've heard it said he was a mind reader," said her dearest friend.

"It's not true," she replied bitterly.

"How do you know?"

"He has been calling on me twice a week for three months and has n't yet mustered up the courage to propose."—[Chicago Post.

Little Robert—Papa, I heard you say that the lady you went to hear play last night made the piano fairly talk, didn't I?

Papa—Yes; it really seemed as if she did so.

Little Robert—Is that the reason they called it a recital?—[Cleveland Leader.

"There is one thing you don't have to do, anyhow,"growled Mr. Wipedunks, through the lather that covered his face, as he proceeded to strop his razor. "You're always complaining about your hardships. You ought to be mighty thankful you haven't got a beard to bother you."

"I don't know about that,"replied Mrs. Wipedunks. "If I was a bearded lady I believe I could make a better living for this family than you're making."—[Chicago Tribune.

PERSONALS.

....The condition of the insane King Otto of Bavaria has suddenly become worse, and it is feared that he is dying.

....Senator and Mrs. Morrill have issued cards for a reception in Washington Thursday evening, April 14, from 9 until 12 o'clock, when the Senator's eighty-eighth birthday will be celebrated.

....The condition of Miss Julia Arthur, the actress, continues to improve, and she is daily gaining strength, little by little. Under the careful conditions surrounding the patient, her ultimate recovery of strength and health seems now certain, though the doctor states that the process must of course be slow in rallying from an attack like that from which Miss Arthur has suffered.

IS THERE WORK ENOUGH FOR ALL?

Human wants and desires have come to demand more than the mere necessities for living. Before a complete supply of such necessities is reached, society demands creature comforts and means of luxury. It accordingly sends out its demand for laborers who have greater skill of manipulation and greater power of invention, and invites them to ascend to better-paid industries. These include manufactures that are adapted to luxury and creature comforts and which require a high order of educated, technical skill. This calling out of the higher class of laborers relieves the pressure on the lower orders, wherein machinery displaces the mere hand-laborer. It is obvious all along the line that a new cycle of employments which add luxury and creature comforts may draw into it the laborers of the lower class as fast as they can be dispensed with below. Suppose that an extreme limit is reached, and that one person out of each hundred of the population is able to supply with the aid of machinery all the raw material that is needed. Suppose again that one person out of each hundred of the people engaged in manufacturing, when aided by machinery, is equal to the task of producing all the articles of necessity. Suppose the same in the spheres of transportation and commerce. When once the labor was readjusted it would be found that the ninety-nine laborers out of each hundred could be profitably employed in providing a better quality of clothing, more commodious dwellings, more comfortable furniture, better transportation facilities, and more healthful mills and working-places for the laborer. The entire surplus of laborers could be taken up into this higher order of occupations that increase the means of luxury and comfort for the people.

This readjustment of vocations may be accomplished well enough, provided the laborers are generally intelligent. But this is a very important proviso. The populace must be educated in the common schools and have that superior intelligence which comes from knowledge of the rudiments—reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, industrial drawing, etc. And with education the laborer becomes able to ascend from mere handwork to the supervision and direction of machinery, and to those employments requiring greater skill, which furnish the articles of luxury and creature comfort. —[Hon. William T. Harris, in April Forum.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a fifty cent bottle of Greene's Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cold or cough. We also warrant a twenty-five cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or no pay.

E. S. BLUMENKRANK.

"GROWING UP" IN JAPAN.

The Boy Becomes of Age at Fifteen Years and is Given a New Name.

In the April St. Nicholas there is a paper on "The Little Japanese at Home," by Ida Tigner Hodnett. Miss Hodnett says, in describing the "growing-up" of a boy:

When he is three years old, he begins to wear the obi, a girdle three inches wide, which confines the kimono, a loose sort of garment, and the main part of the Japanese national dress, for both children and grown people. The putting on of the obi is the occasion of another family feast, and a very important garment it is, for it corresponds to pockets in an American boy's first trousers. The front part of the kimono, above the obi, is also used as a pocket; and the long, wide sleeves, sewed up at the lower end, make two very big ones.

When fifteen years old, the boy becomes of age, and a third family festival occurs. Another name is given him, and his hair is allowed to grow all over the head, like a man's. Previous to this time the head is shaved so as to allow the hair to grow only in spots or tufts, the place of the tufts varying up to the age of ten when the crown only is shaved. At this festival celebrating his majority the manner of friends and relatives changes toward him, and while the day before he was still addressed as a child, now he is addressed in the ceremonious forms required by Japanese etiquette. The title of respect, san, is henceforth affixed to his name, even by those nearest and dearest. These titles, san, sama, always follow the name, and are never prefixed as with our "Mr." For example, a boy whose name is Kiyoshi will be called Kiyoshi-san. In his responses to the kind speeches made to him, the boy shows that he understands the new honors that have come upon him, and that he is now ready to apply himself to the serious business of life.

It used to be a great thing to be born a samurai (sah-moo-ri) boy baby in Japan. The samurai were soldiers and scholars, and were entirely apart from and above the ordinary people. They could not engage in any business, nor could they marry into another class. This has all been changed since the Japanese revolution of 1867-68. The people are now divided into two large classes—the heimin (hae-mean), or commoners, the shizoku (shee-zo-koo), or gentry—and all have equal rights under the law. The average boy's success in life depends upon his own abilities, and the use he makes of the teaching he may have.

The first thing the samurai baby needed after he was put in his nurse's arms was a sword. Rather a queer thing for a baby to have, but then this baby was a samurai! No matter if the tiny hand could not grasp the handle, his nurse carried it for him; and when the obi became a part of his dress, the sword was fastened to it and hung by his side. To be sure, it was a wooden sword, but what of that? It was the badge of his rank, and must go wherever he did all day long, and when he went to bed it was laid close by. "The sword is the soul of the samurai" is an old Japanese saying, and it was thus early fastened to his side that he might become used to grasping it from infancy.

When our young samurai reached the age of seven, it was a day of great rejoicing. At the family festival two real metal swords were fastened to the obi, one on each side. The edges, however, were blunt, and accidents were further guarded against by having the swords so fastened in their sheaths that the young swordsman could not draw them out. These were now his constant companions until, at the age of fifteen, the weapons handed down in his family took their place.

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

April 7.

1770—William Wordsworth, English poet, born; died 1850. Wordsworth's genius was of the Bohemian type. He was averse to study and discipline, but fond of idle roving and roaming the fields and woodlands. His poems were composed in the open air. Southey, who was his intimate friend, wrote, "His life does not belie his writings, for in every relation of life and every point of view he is a truly exemplary and admirable man." He succeeded Southey as poet laureate of England in 1843.

1780—Dr. William Ellery Channing, Unitarian and abolition teacher, born at Newport, R. I.; died 1842.

1888—General Quincy Adams Gilmore, Union commander on the Carolina coast, died; born 1825.

1891—Ben King the western poet and humorist, died at Bowling Green, Ky.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. W. Olcott is detached from the Michigan and ordered at once to his home on waiting orders.

Larger Crowds

THAN EVER ARE VISITING THE OFFICE OF THE MEXICAN MEDICINE COMPANY AT 10 THAMES STREET, TO GIVE ZYNO, THE GREAT MEXICAN BLOOD TONIC, A TRIAL. A SHORT TRIAL OF THIS REMARKABLE REMEDY IS ALL THAT IS REQUIRED TO PROVE TO THE MOST SCEPTICAL THAT ZYNO HAS NO EQUAL. PUT ALL PREJUDICE ASIDE. IF YOU ARE AILING GIVE ZYNO A TRIAL AND YOU WILL NEVER REGRET IT. SAMPLES ARE FREE AND THE LARGE $1 BOTTLES ARE STILL SOLD FOR 25 CENTS TO ADVERTISE. ALL ACHES AND PAINS CURED FREE OF CHARGE. AS A SPRING MEDICINE ZYNO HAS NO EQUAL.

SLEEP FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

And rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. CUTICURA REMEDIES afford instant relief, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," free.

SKIN SCALP and Hair Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

MIDDLETOWN CRUSHER.

Do you know you can get crushed stone of any size free from all dust or dirt at Peckham Bros.' crusher? Our half-inch size especially adapted for path gravel, cellars, lime and clay. Estimates given on laying concrete sidewalks or building driveways. PECKHAM BROS., Contractors, Middletown, R. I., P. O. Box 138.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Free mail delivery.

Puritana Makes Stomachs Over.

Through the stomach it builds the body anew. The stomach is cleansed and strengthened, the digestive fluids are increased, appetite is made keen and digestion made perfect.

It Cures from Head to Foot

Blood, liver, kidneys and nerves are made right when the stomach does its part. Puritana cures when all else fails, because it cures nature's way.

It is the prize formula of Prof. Dixi Crosby, M.D., LL.D., for over 30 years at the head of Dartmouth Med. College

Complete treatment: Pills, Tablets and a bottle of PURITANA in each package. Price $1. Get it of your druggist, or write PURITANA COMPOUND CO., Concord, N. H.

DRY GOODS.

EASTER GLOVES!

Real kid gloves in all colors,

$1 a pair.

You run no risk in buying these gloves; every pair warranted

"WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS."

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr., 204 Thames Street.

Don't Neglect That Cold

No matter how slight it may seem to you, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza and apparently insignificant Chest Pains often lead to Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Consumption and other fatal Lung Diseases if neglected.

Avert All Danger by Promptly Applying a

Benson's Porous Plaster

to the chest (front and back) upon the first appearance of such warning symptoms. It affords prompt prevention against these dangerous complications, and sure cure. Always reliable. But only the genuine effective. Price 25 cents. Refuse substitutes.

A Large Covered Moving Wagon

IN CHARGE OF A MAN, EXPERIENCED IN THE CAREFUL HANDLING OF PIANOS AND FURNITURE, WILL BE STATIONED ON WASHINGTON SQUARE, WHEN NOT EMPLOYED.

H. A Thorndike, 65&67 Bridge St.

ONE MORE CARLOAD —OF— New Queens Seed Potatoes To Arrive This Week.

I HAVE ON HAND A FEW BARRELS OF ROSE, HEBRONS, POLARIS, CLARKE NO. 1 and PEARL of SAVOYS. NICE STOCK.

A. A. Barker 162 & 164 BROADWAY.

Newport Nursery

Offers a very large stock of choice Trees, Shrubs, Roses, etc., for SPRING PLANTING.

WE HAVE A SURPLUS OF LARGE SHRUBS JUST FITTED FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECTS WHICH WE WILL SELL VERY LOW. THEY ARE IN PERFECT CONDITION AND OF JUST THE RIGHT SIZE. CALL AND SEE THEM.

Newport Nursery Co., Vernon Ave.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET For Hedges.

At low prices. Also Street and Oriental Trees, Hydrangeas and Shrubs of many varieties.

FOREST AVENUE NURSERIES.

Corner Forest Avenue and West Main Road Middletown, R. I.

H. M. WILSON.

THE TRADES.

HEAT your homes and make them comfortable.

HOT WATER and STEAM HEATING APPARATUS INSTALLED BY LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO., 71 Mill Street.

F. A. ALLAN, JR., Carpenter and Builder. JOBBING A SPECIALTY. Residence and shop, 16 Gibbs Avenue.

CHARLES H. BURDICK & SONS, Contractors and Builders. JOBBING A SPECIALTY. Shop, Rear 33 Howard Street. P. O. Box 125, Newport R. I. Connected by telephone. Office, 43 Howard Street.

T. P. CROWLEY, Marine Railways. Shipright and Spar Maker, Pile Driving and Dock Building. NAPHTHA LAUNCHES. Yards—370 Thames St., 132 Long Wharf, NEWPORT, R. I.

G. H. BURNHAM, Machinist and General Jobber, Dealer in Mill and Engineers' Supplies, Waste Oils of All Kinds, Belting, Babbitt, etc. Lawn Mowers Repaired and Sharpened. Ferry Mill Building, 339 Thames Street.

Blue Stone. North River Blue Stone. J. B. COTTRELL Will furnish every variety stone for monuments or buildings at short notice. Warner Street, Opposite Cemetery.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames, etc. WES. BROADWAY.

Michael Kirby, Contractor and Builder, Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.

ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS. GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

GODDARD & BARLOW, PRACTICAL REAR OF 152 THAMES STREET. Tinsmiths and Metal Workers Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

HORSESHOEING, ETC.

HAVING PURCHASED the shop and good will of Mr. Lewis Skinner, on Ferry wharf, I hereby notify the public that I shall carry on the business in connection with my present stand on Commercial wharf. All horseshoeing and jobbing promptly attended to at either place.

J. B. BACHELLER.

Newport Foundry and Machine Co., MARINE AND GENERAL REPAIRS. Boiler Work. Brass Casting.

Wharf and Landing, Rear 393 Thames Street.

Horseshoeing Shop.

AS MY CUSTOMERS WANT ME TO REMAIN AT THE OLD STAND, I SHALL RUN BOTH SHOPS, WITH FIRST-CLASS MEN AND WILL GUARANTEE FIRST-CLASS WORK.

P. O'DONNELL, 19 Kinsley's Wharf, and Thames Street, Opposite Polo Lot.

W. H. COFFIN, Carpenter and Builder, Langley's Wharf, Opp. P. O. RESIDENCE 23 BROADWAY. Jobbing promptly attended to.

OWEN & KELLY, (Successors to W. H. Kelly,) MACHINISTS. Repairing on all kinds of light machinery. Marine work, bicycles and lawn mowers a specialty. Work called for and delivered. Brown & Howard's wharf, west side of Thames St.

Notice!

I will be pleased to meet the former patrons of H. W. & J. C. PRAY, At the old stand, 96 Spring street, and will do all I can to maintain their former reputation. Careful attention given to all kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing.

WILLIAM O. GLAZIER, Successor.

WHY Use Shells loaded with fine blasting powder.

WHEN We load them for $2 a hundred with "Hazzard's" rifle powder.

AT SOUTHWICK'S. Telephone.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00

TELEPHONE CALLS,
Business Office, down stairs, 0117-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 0117-3
Publisher's Residence, 24 High St.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or twelfths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.
Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety on the press.
Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.
The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898.

THE CITY ELECTION.

In a general way it may be said that the results of the municipal election yesterday were as were expected by most if not by all who were acquainted with the situation. No one anticipated anything else than the election of all the Republican candidates, and the more so when it is known that not a few Democrats in these days are engaged in voting that ticket when occasion requires. This might appear as a work of supererogation, inasmuch as the Republican majority is generally supposed to be sufficient for all practical purposes. The only contested point was the city hall question, concerning which the leaders of the two parties were working in concert, and very vigorously at that. As was foreshadowed, the project prevailed by a considerable majority, and the scheme is fairly launched. As we never fight battles after the victory has been won on the part of our opponents, so we have little or nothing now to say as to matters connected with the campaign or the methods by which the result was brought about. In an important sense, the Daily News has stood for a new city hall for many years, and has openly advocated its erection. Our controversy with the plan at this time related not to the thing itself, but to the methods adopted in securing the end sought, which we regarded as altogether too lacking in details and too vague to be entered upon in safety. We also believe it to be an inopportune time for largely increasing the expenditures of the city and thus making certain of an increased tax rate in the very near future. But the decision is reached, and we shall as cheerfully abide by it as though we had been one of its earnest and persistent advocates. The site chosen is certainly one of the best that could have been selected, though there were others named that were perfectly suitable in the judgment of many voters. With the decision at this point we find no fault whatever.

It is a matter of some surprise that while voting away the money of the city so freely for a public building and other public improvements, the great majority of the taxpayers should have been so considerate of the funds of the state as to pronounce against the appropriation for the completion of the state house, for which the sum of $800,000 was asked. We take it, however, that this was not because the people of Newport object to the state house building or to its early completion, so much as to the methods which have governed its erection and the uncertainties as to further demands that are to be made in the same direction. There is a feeling in the community that the state house commission has not dealt fairly with the public in creating such an unauthorized expense as now appears, and the vote may be interpreted largely as an expression of "want of confidence" in that commission and a rebuke for what is believed to be past misdoings. Some of the voters freely declared that they were ready to grant the money when they were permitted to know more about the conditions, for all admit that the state house must be completed in due time.

THE POPE AS AN ARBITER.

There has been more or less foolish talk about choosing or accepting the pope as referee or arbitrator in the trouble between the United States and Spain. The time was when the head official of the Roman Catholic Church had a potent voice in national affairs and was accustomed to set up one and put down another at his pleasure. But that time is wholly past. The pope is at the head of the largest and most powerful spiritual force in the world, and his word commands entire respect; and, happily, in this case the incumbent, Pope Leo, is greatly admired.

But this in no wise fits him to be an arbiter among nations, and the very fact that he is a religious teacher and commander makes it all the more undesirable that he become involved with the political destinies of the nations. And so the proposition is altogether inadmissible, and we doubt if it has been seriously made at any point of the controversy. It is certain that the American people, whether Protestant or Catholic, will never submit to arbitration by a head of any church whatever. Says one of our most conservative exchanges: "This is not a Catholic country, and would not be, even though a majority of its inhabitants were Catholics. Spain, on the other hand, is not only a Catholic country, but a Catholic power. She is almost the only Catholic power that is left, in the sense of being a power which is influenced in its secular politics by considerations of the welfare of the church. It is not merely by a rhetorical flourish, but as the expression of a fact, that the style of a King of Spain is that of a 'Most Catholic Majesty.'

"It is the first qualification of an arbitrator that he should be 'indifferent between the parties.' It is impossible that the pope should be indifferent between Spain and the United States. Therefore it is impossible that, even if we were prepared to accept the mediation of anybody, we should accept that of the pope. As a matter of fact, we are not prepared to accept the mediation of anybody, because we all have an ultimatum formulated in our own minds. We know what we want and upon what we mean to insist. It is that Spain shall take herself out of this hemisphere, and cease to exert the baleful influence which has reduced her American possessions to Cuba, and made into a hell an island intended by nature for a paradise.

"But it does not follow that the pope may not do good by offering to mediate between Spain and the Cubans. They are all alike Catholics. It is true that the difference between the demands of Spain and the demands of the Cubans is quite irreconcilable. The demands of the Cubans are that Spain shall cease to control or in any real sense to govern Cuba. That secured, there would be no great objection to 'saving the face' of Spain as to the form of the transaction by which she released her hold upon the island. The pope will of course advise her, as all European nations would advise her, that it is mere madness for her to attempt to retain control of Cuba by war with the United States. The first gun that was fired in such a war would liberate Cuba. However the fortunes of war might subsequently fluctuate, no sane Spaniard can imagine that Cuba could ever be reconquered. But if the pope and the powers all advised Spain to yield without war what she would surely have to yield in the event of war, the assurance might be of great use as a salve to Spanish pride. It could not save Cuba. Nothing can do that. But it might possibly save the ministry, and it might very probably save the dynasty."

THE WAR SITUATION.

There is little or nothing new to be reported today concerning the war situation. It is true rumors are flying about thick and fast concerning matters of which their authors know very little; and that is about all. Both Congress and the country are in a waiting mood, and the spell is not likely to be broken until Monday, at least. Some of the Congressmen, however, are not permitting patience to have its perfect work, but are fuming and fretting at the delay, as though war were a sweet morsel, in anticipation, to be rolled under their tongues. Every day's continued peace is to these jingoists an affliction hard to be borne. They want war for war's sake, and would plunge the nation into hostilities, if it were possible, with or without reasonable cause.

But the sober-minded people of the country will not be content to venture upon this season of wars and of horrors until every effort shall have been made that is possible for the continuance of honorable peace. Petitions still go up from the business men of the country, as organized in exchanges and associations asking the Senators and Representatives to support the President in his efforts in behalf of a peaceful settlement of difficulties; and it is said that in some cases the people's representatives are very indignant that their constituents should thus interfere with their wishes and purposes. On the other hand, the "war-at-any-price" crowd throughout the country continue to clamor for blood and carnage with all their might. There are evidently two forces in operation among American citizens at the present time, but the balance of influence and responsibility is overwhelmingly on the conservative side.

As the case stands, everything now seems to depend upon Spain as to coming events. President McKinley has made his ultimatum in behalf of this country, and it remains to be accepted or refused. It is understood that in order to restore tranquillity between the two nations Spain must consent to withdraw her armies from Cuban soil and enter into an agreement to grant independence of Spanish rule to the people of that island. Nothing short of this is now likely to meet the demands of the United States as expressed by the chief executive. Of course this is asking much, but the circumstances are such that nothing less than that is practicable if the interests of humanity and civilization, and justice between man and man. Spanish authority must be withdrawn from that island. It has shown itself incompetent to govern and without ability to maintain law and order, so that conditions exist which are abhorrent to all the better instincts of modern life. Spain has practically, until Monday next to make her reply, and it is not altogether clear what the answer will be. The powers of Europe, it is said, are pressing to accept the conditions, and, though they are seemingly extreme and bitter, it will not be strange if the Castilians, proud and haughty as they are, shall feel themselves constrained to yield to what may seem the inevitable.

In the meanwhile President McKinley preserves his calmness of spirit and temper, and proceeds with a steady hand in working out the great national problem. He is himself strongly opposed to the annexation of Cuba to this country, and so cannot be charged with selfish or national ambitions. A less level-headed President might have plunged the nation into war long before this, and without reasons to justify our conduct before the world. But with present methods of procedure continued a sufficient length of time, it will be confessed that we have abundant reasons for pursuing the course now in hand. It is a good thing to have a sound and sane man at the head of the nation in times like the present.

The New York Stock Exchange has been accustomed, for more than a score of years, to close Good Friday by suspending business. It has now voted to keep open house and to do business as usual tomorrow. The reason given is that in certain contingencies a crisis might occur that would disarrange the business of the country to such an extent that it is not prudent to shut down the safety valve. But as the especial crisis that was feared has passed, it may be possible that the exchanges will close as usual.

The friends of the new city hall had the advantage in yesterday's contest of being thoroughly organized without distinction of party, with headquarters at the Lawrence Club. On the other side there was no organization whatever, or even concert of action; all of which goes to show that in union there is strength. And what is more, the experienced politicians were nearly all on one side, however it may have been with the heavy taxpayers.

The Boston Herald says that "Senator Aldrich can read his title clear for another six years' term." Not much clearer, however, than he could before the election yesterday. No man with a particle of sense in his head had a thought of deposing him at this time.

The New Bedford strike ought to terminate next Monday, as many are trying to have it do. But the mule spinners want to hold out another six weeks. That's mulish.

The grab game is being still played in China, and every one who plays at it gets a prize.

As goes Rhode Island, so goes the Union.

THE MAGAZINES.

The April Century has a group of papers on the Pennsylvania coal regions. Henry Edward Rood tells of the supplanting of English speaking miners by foreigners from Austria-Hungary and Italy, his paper being entitled "A Polyglot Community." Jay Hambidge gives "An Artist's Impressions of the Colliery Regions," mainly in the vicinity of Lattimer, where the recent rioting took place. Under the general heading of "Coal is King," Edward Atkinson considers "The Advantages of England and the United States in the World's Commerce," and Edward W. Parker tells of "The Supply of Anthracite Coal in Pennsylvania." In "A Famous Sea Fight" Claude H. Wetmore describes the engagement between the Chilian and Peruvian ironclads off the coast of Bolivia in 1879. In a supplemental article Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, discusses "Fights Between Ironclads." Privy Counsellor Dr. Slaby of Charlottenburg writes of "The New Telegraphy," describing recent experiments in telegraphy with sparks, and without the use of wires, which he conducted in the presence of the German emperor. Elizabeth Robins Pennell tells of a delightful trip "Over the Alps on a Bicycle," Joseph Pennell furnishing many illustrations. Sara Y. Stevenson brings to a close her series of reminiscences of the French intervention in Mexico, with a graphic paper on "The Fall of Maximilian," telling of the last days and the execution of the emperor. R. Talbot Kelly, in an article entitled "An Artist Among the Fellaheen," describes, in a picturesque way, village life in Egypt. A series of articles on "The Seven Wonders of the World," by Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler, with full-page illustrations by Castaigne, is begun. This month Mr. Castaigne gives a remarkable reproduction of the Pharos of Alexandria. In the series of "Heroes of Peace" Gustav Kobbé writes of "Heroes of the Life Saving Service." A six-page poem by Bret Harte, "Her Last Letter," being a reply to the well-known poem by this author entitled "His Answer," is illustrated by C. M. Relyea. A further instalment of Dr. Mitchell's "Adventures of François," the conclusion of Mrs. Harrison's "Good Americans," a characteristic novel on Western life, "A Goodfellow's Wife," by Hamlin Garland, and a Southern sketch, "A Challenge," by Richard Malcolm Johnston, comprise the fiction of the number. The frontispiece is Gilbert Stuart's portrait of Lady Erskine, engraved by Henry Wolf.

The first article in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for April is an economic discussion, by S. N. D. North, of the recent engineering strike in England. "The Electric Transmission of Water Power" is the title of an illustrated article by William Baxter, Jr., and "Criminal Anthropology in Italy," by Helen Zimmern, is a biographical sketch of the most prominent of the Italian criminologists. The importance which the future wheat supply of the world has for civilization is pointed out by Worthington C. Ford, under the title "The Question of Wheat." A well-illustrated article describing "A Spring Visit to Nassau" is contributed by Emma G. Cummings. "Migration" is the title of a long article by W. K. Brooks of Johns Hopkins University, studying the subject from an evolutionary standpoint. David A. Wells, in his eighteenth chapter on the "Principles of Taxation," discusses the famous case of Kirtland vs. Hotchkiss, which he says involved one of the most important questions that has ever come before the legal tribunals of this country. An article on "Evolution and Teleology," by Rev. J. A. Zahm, shows that the theory of evolution is not contradictory to the fundamental doctrines of the church, but is in harmony with them, and particularly that it is entirely consistent with teleology. Clemens Winkler has an article on the "Discovery of New Chemical Elements," in which he gives a brief historical sketch of the rarer and more curious elements. Under the title "The Significance of Language" Michel Bréal contributes a study of the mental causes which have influenced the transformations of languages. A sketch, with portrait, of Carl Semper, the famous zoologist, closes the body articles.

In the March number of "Music" London and Chicago Arthur Weld furnishes the fifth and last paper on "Modern Instrumentation," "The Orchestra as a Whole." John Dennis Meehan writes sensibly and clearly in relation to what is called "The Forward Tone" in singing; Clarence Eddy contributes a readable article on "French Organists;" there is an exhaustive study of the cornet and its capabilities, by Sam L. Jacobson, and a review of "Madame Marchesi and her Book," by Florence Dingley. W. W. Oakes presents section fifth of "Ancient and Modern Violin Making," the present paper covering "Models" and "The Neck." Two very readable short articles are "Mammy's Song," an original plantation melody, as taken down by Mrs. Julia Neeley Finck, and "Some of Nature's Orchestral Players," in which not only the robin and the barnyard fowls are allotted their share in nature's universal music, but the grasshoppers, crickets, bees, locusts and flies have each their particular notes reduced to a scale, the mosquito, honey bee, fly and bumble-bee when singing together producing the dominant seventh chord of E major; and even the cattle make free with the chromatic scale. A very valuable number is Carl Reinecke's "Memories of Robert Schumann." Either the Reinecke or Schumann name is sufficient to attract the attention of musicians, and when there is such a combination as personal reminiscences of so great a composer as Robert Schumann, by so good a musician and so faithful a friend as Carl Reinecke, the sense of distance vanishes, and it is as if we spoke face to face. "The Psychology of Pianistic Memory" is of especial interest to pianists. The editorial departments are up to date and readable. Music is crowded with good things for musicians and music-lovers from cover to cover.

Cottage for Sale.

CENTRAL AND ATTRACTIVE LOCATION, PRICE VERY REASONABLE. THE HOUSE BEING WELL BUILT AND IN THOROUGH ORDER AND REPAIR. IT IS RECOMMENDED AS AN EXCELLENT PURCHASE.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

R. C. DERBY, 138 Bellevue Ave.

THE SILK COTTON TREE.

The most remarkable tree on the island of New Providence is without question a specimen of the silk cotton (Bombax Ceiba), situated near the postoffice and prison. Growing from its trunk are half a dozen buttresslike extensions, as if to make a firm footing for its great spread of branches of one hundred and sixteen feet. A little boy, to whom I showed a photograph of it, expressed its appearance very well when he said the spaces between the buttresses would make fine horse stalls. The pods which grow on the tree contain a soft, silky material which the natives sometimes use for stuffing pillows. There are more of these trees, but none so large or old as this one, and we heard no estimate of its age. It is a near relative of the monkey tamarind. Between this Bombax and the library is an avenue of Spanish laurel, a member of the fig family—untidy and inelegant trees, with a growth of roots hanging from their branches which never reach the ground. We saw in the hospital grounds a specimen of the same family, which is called the wild fig. About three miles from Nassau is another species of fig, erroneously called Ficus indica, or banyan tree of India. It has the same habit of growth as the banyan, sending down fibers which sink into the soil. These fibers take root, and in turn become parent trunks, shooting out new branches, which in time suspend their roots, and these, swelling into trunks, produce still other branches. All these trees bear fruit, but the figs are small and unfit for eating.—[E. G. Cummings, in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for April.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation to do laundry or chamber work. Address Box 30, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By young man, employment of any kind. Can furnish the best of references. Address Box 66, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Apply at 83 Spring street.

WANTED—Competent young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; English or German preferred; only those having first-class references to last employer need answer. Address for three days, Box 43, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; must go home nights. Address Box 16, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Ten young persons with good English education to learn shorthand and typewriting. Remunerative employment to those qualified. Apply at once. Newport Business College, 224 Thames street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, between Lawton's greenhouse and the Gilbert Ward place, a brown shawl. Will finder kindly return same to Daily News Office?

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Lower tenement of eight rooms, 22 Brinley street. Apply to Philip Rider, 81 Pelham street.

TO LET—To small family, upper tenement of six rooms on Clinton avenue, near Broadway. Apply to William S. Brownell, Daily News Office.

FURNISHED ROOM—Gentleman desires furnished room. State terms. Address Box 11, Daily News Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, at 22 Prospect Hill street, Mrs. C. Anderson.

FOR SALE.

SASH FOR SALE.

For sale, a lot of very good twelve-light second-hand sash at fifty cents per window. Also a lot of Storm Sash. Apply to M. Brotherson, 128 Spring street.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK AND LANGSHAN EGGS

Can be obtained of Joseph L. Chace, Turner's road, Middletown, R. I., at 75c per setting.

FOR SALE,
An Excellent Cottage Site,
Comprising about 1,700 square feet of land, in a desirable neighborhood, near Broadway. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

PUBLIC HEARING.

PROVIDENCE, April 2, 1898.

The Joint Special Committee on the Depressed Condition of Cotton Manufacturing in this State will hear all persons interested at a public meeting to be held in the hall of the House of Representatives, Providence, on Monday, April 11, 1898, at 11 A. M.

CHARLES DEAN KIMBALL, Chairman.
D. H. WHITTEMORE, Clerk.

THE MIAMI TURKISH BATH CO

Turkish, Vapor and Electric Baths.
LOCAL TREATMENT FOR RHEUMATIC TROUBLES.
33 CHURCH STREET,
Between Prospect Hill and Pelham Sts.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 3 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Free Exhibition
—OF—
EASTER PLANTS AND FLOWERS
OF ALL KINDS, AT
H. J. Hass's,
224 THAMES ST., 2 DOORS FROM MILL.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, White Wyandottes, 50 cts. per setting. Incubator Eggs, $3 per 100. J. E. KLINE, Indian avenue, Middletown. Box 51, Newport.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 8 A. M.—For New England—Fair weather tonight and Friday; northwesterly winds.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, April 7, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Friday; westerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather is fair in all parts of the country, except in extreme eastern Maine, where light snow is falling. There is cloudiness in New England, parts of the Lake regions, the Gulf states and the Northwest, while generally clear skies prevail in the central states. A very extensive barometric depression has formed in the Northwest, and is advancing slowly eastward. The Southern states are still in the grasp of a cold snap, and are experiencing low temperatures for the season. The following places report heavy frosts: Knoxville, Augusta, Memphis, Vicksburg; light frosts, Charleston, Montgomery, St. Louis. The temperature at 8 a. m. registers below 40 all over the Gulf states. At Jacksonville it is 48, New Orleans 42, Galveston 51, Savannah 46, Charleston 44. In the central valleys and Lake regions the mercury has an upward tendency, but the rise is very slight.

JOHN W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

April 7.	8h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	31	46	44
Barometer,	29.77	29.77	29.83
Wind,	NW	NW	NW
Weather,	Fair	Fair	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7.

Sun rises....5 h 16 m
Sun sets....18 h 17 m
Moon rises....19 h 44 m
Length of day....13 h 01 m
Day's increase....3 h 37 m
High water....7 h 43 m; 19 h 55 m

FRIDAY, APRIL 8.

Sun rises....5 h 15 m
Sun sets....18 h 18 m
Moon rises....21 h 01 m
Length of day....13 h 03 m
Day's increase....3 h 39 m
High water....8 h 25 m; 20 h 10 m

SATURDAY, APRIL 9.

Sun rises....5 h 13 m
Sun sets....18 h 19 m
Moon rises....22 h 16 m
Length of day....13 h 06 m
Day's increase....4 h 02 m
High water....9 h 10 m; 21 h 25 m

SUNDAY, APRIL 10.

Sun rises....5 h 11 m
Sun sets....18 h 20 m
Moon rises....23 h 24 m
Length of day....14 h 09 m
Day's increase....4 h 05 m
High water....10 h 00 m; 22 h 21 m

Moon's Phases.

Last Quarter, April 13, 9 h 28 m, W.
New Moon, April 20, 12 h 21 m, W.
First Quarter, April 28, 21 h 05 m, W.
Full Moon, April 6, 1 h 43 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Lost—Shawl; 4th page.
Hoit—The Nation's Honor; 7th page.
James A. Eddy—Potatoes; 7th page.
John Whipple—Stock for Sale; 2d page.
Phil. Stevens—Hot Cross Buns; 7th page.
Kazanjian & Co.—Special Notice; 1st page.
Wanted—Woman for Chamberwork; 4th page.
G. W. Smith Eclipse Bicycles; 8th page.
Daily News Office—Visiting Cards; 6th page.
Broadway Public Cash Market Hams; 7th page.
Mexican Medicine Co.—Larger Crowds; 8th page.
G. G. & A. H. Fopple—Christy Saddles; 7th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

The Calvert Estate

On the Corner of Kay Street and Mann Avenue.

HERBERT L. DYER,
Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Electrical, Gas, Steam and Water Appliances of all kinds. Brass Polishing, Refinishing and Repairing.

PHILIP F. CONROY,
181 Thames Street. Telephone.

FOR SALE.

FARM.
Green End avenue, Middletown, R. I., cottage and barn, 4½ acres, $3,000. $2,700 may remain on mortgage.

FARM.
Off Wapping road, Middletown, R. I., 53,000 sq. ft. land. New 2-story dwelling, $2,800. $2,000 may remain on mortgage.

TENEMENT property.
16 W. Narragansett avenue, $2,700.

COTTAGE.
12 Bean avenue, 3,000 sq. ft. land. $2,500.

LOTS.
Peckham land, Brooks avenue, from 15c. to 25c. a ft.

Henry Bull, Jr.,
Insurance and Real Estate,
197 THAMES STREET.

HOUSE LOTS.

CORNER LOT ON VERNON AVENUE; 12,500 FEET.
FINEST LOT ON BROADWAY, 5,500 FEET.
FINE LOT, 60x125, ON VERNON AVENUE, CHEAP.
E. A. Moore, Vernon Avenue.

TO LET.

Upper Tenement 28 Mann Ave.

All modern conveniences.
P. S. & S. P. BARKER, JR.,
156 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

CANE CHAIR SEATING

DONE NEATLY AND PROMPTLY.
WORK CALLED FOR AND RETURNED.
JOHN B. PENGALLEY,
10 Elm Street.

FOR TOMORROW,

OUR CELEBRATED

HOT CROSS BUNS.

FRASCH, 170 Thames St.

A. O'D. TAYLOR
OFFERS FOR SALE:
1. About 10,000 feet of land on Marchant avenue for $5,000
2. Superior residence, with 20,000 feet of land, Everett street, $12,000
3. Large house, suitable for private residence or lodgers, near Pelham street, always rents at $600. Has space at one side for another cottage. Price $6,500. A good investment.
OFFICE, 131 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Private telephone. Hours 9 morning till 6 evening.

DIED.

ARNOLD—In Quidnick, 5th inst., Sylvester H. Arnold, in his 66th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

FOR SALE.

Cottage of seven rooms, 3,000 feet of land, stable on premises, located on Simmons street, $1,700
Lot of 3,550 square feet on Dixon lane, near to Thames street, $800
Lot on North Newport avenue, suitable for a cottage, $600
Lot on Van Zandt avenue, $350
Cottage on the Point, $1,000

SIMEON HAZARD,
Real Estate Agent,
94 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY.

SPRING OPENING
—OF—
Pattern Hats and Bonnets,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
March 31, April 1 and 2.
Miss N. L. Mason, 31 Clarke Street.

Imported and Domestic
HATS and BONNETS!
ON EXHIBITION
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday
March 30, 31 and Apr. 1.
M. E. TOBIN,
48 Washington Square, Opp. State House.

Millinery Opening,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY,
March 30, 31 and April 1.
DRESSMAKING AT REASONABLE PRICES.
A. A. WATSON, 118 Spring Street.

INSTRUCTION.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR,
Piano Instruction and accompanying.
1 School Street, Call from 1:30 to 2 P. M.

DRUGGISTS.

Crown Tooth Powder
PERFUMES THE BREATH.
PRESERVES THE TEETH.
STRENGTHENS THE GUMS.
Free from acid. Perfectly harmless.
PREPARED BY
GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
166 BROADWAY.

W. H. STRATFORD,
Registered Pharmacist.
HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.'S
THE ORIGINAL NO. 6 COLOGNE
ALL SIZES.
Colgate & Co.'s Perfumes and Toilet Soaps
Prescriptions put up with care and dispatch.
Telephone. Night Clerk.
Bellevue Avenue, Cor. Levin St.

TRY
DOWNING'S
Compound Extract Sarsaparilla,
A safe and effective cure for all skin diseases and impurities of the blood.
100 Doses for 75 cents.
DOWNING BROTHERS,
PHARMACISTS,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

"WRIGHT'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS"
Guaranteed to be positively the best remedy on the market for the relief and cure of chronic dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, sour stomach and all forms of gastric disturbances.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
Jas. T. Wright, Ph. G.,
22 Washington Square.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary,
OLD No. 165. New No. 436 THAMES STREET.

Light Victoria for Sale,
NEWLY DONE UP. PRICE $50.
CLUDDER BROTHERS, 15 BEACH ST.

Dr. F. de M. Bertram,
111 1-2 Bellevue Avenue,
VETERINARIAN,
Late Resident Surgeon Veterinary Hospital, University of Pennsylvania.
TELEPHONE HAYWARD'S.

COOK BOOK FREE

Our book of 400 selected receipts by practical housekeepers, for practical housekeepers, will be mailed to anyone on receipt of stamp and address.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO.

81 Fulton St., New York.

SIBERIA'S GOLD

Richest Miners are Political Exiles Who are Still Convicts.

"Keep your eyes on Siberia!"

That is what a scientific writer on the gold problem wrote only six months ago, and those who have visited that supposedly bleak, cold and dismal country may fairly echo his words. Siberia has been misunderstood. For forty years now mines have been opened all over the country. In Tomsk a minister of mines is permanently resident, as well as at Irkutsk, while the number of people employed in the mining industry is considerably in excess of 100,000.

Yet in spite of the marvelous richness of the country, which has been described by more than one writer as likely to become a second California, little or no attempt has been made by foreigners to enter and to take up the industry of gold mining. Yet the government is most anxious that such should be the case, and in order to facilitate the importation of foreign energy and brain to the great Siberian gold fields, special concessions are held out to foreigners which the native does not enjoy.

Russian law is peculiar, complicated and a little awe-inspiring, and this may have a great effect upon the capitalist, backed up as it is by the extraordinary prejudice which still exists in civilized Europe against everything Russian.

In many respects Siberia resembles the Klondike district. Many of the mines are situated in places equally as inaccessible in winter, and which have the same characteristics in summer. The alluvial deposits are free and in some cases rich. Quartz there is, but with the exception of one or two places this has never yet been tapped, and in the whole of Siberia at the present time there is not a single efficient battery for quartz crushing - this statement on the authority of Mr. Shostok, the minister of mines for Siberia. Nor is there any machinery for the proper washing of alluvial gold, and yet millionaire gold miners, free men or exiles, may be found by the dozen in Tomsk, Irkutsk and Krasnoirsk. The practiced miner, fresh from the fields of western Australia, British Columbia or California, would doubtless laugh hugely at the primitive arrangements in use in Siberia.

The foreigner desiring to become a mine owner in Siberia must first have a letter of recommendation from his ambassador or consul, and then he can either rent or buy existing mines or prospect for himself. He is not allowed more than five versts, or three and a quarter miles, of land in any one particular spot, but he can have as many mines as he likes, provided they are not on one run. All the gold he obtains he hands over to the government, which assays and smelts it for him, crediting him with its value, less 3 or 5 per cent, according to the district, which is tax money. Once in possession of the concession, the miner may go to any part of Siberia, and if he knows his business and is careful there is every prospect of him becoming a rich man, for, if anything, the protective laws of Russia are more severe than in any other country. Such a thing as claim jumping is unknown, robbery or murder almost unheard of and food is astonishingly cheap, as also is labor. The government provides each mine owner with Cossacks to guard the precious metal, and, in short, when one thoroughly understands the conditions, there can be no better way of pursuing the fascinating hunt for gold than under the Siberian regime.

One of the most astonishing features of Siberian gold mining is that many of the richest miners are exiles sent to Siberia years ago, for some political or criminal offense, and, although they have wealth in abundance, they cannot leave that land of snow, of steppes and mountains until the great white czar should be pleased to grant his gracious pardon.

Now that the great Siberian railway is slowly but surely forging its way through the heart of Asia, it is hoped that in its wake will follow a steady tide of western civilization. It goes without saying that wherever the railway engine snorts its way civilization must follow. Already the line has reached within measurable distance of Irkutsk, the capital of Siberia.

The large cost and the great discomfort of a journey to central Siberia have prohibited foreign enterprise up till now, but the future will be different. Dispatch and comfort will be the order of the new railway, and when this has been completed then may Siberia be the new Klondike, but with many less disadvantages.—[New York Herald.

PROFITS OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Suez canal is just under one hundred miles long. The enterprise, as every one knows, has been highly successful from a financial point of view, the receipts annually being considerably over £3,000,000. This is due to the fact that the saving to large vessels consuming great quantities of coal, as against going round the Cape of Good Hope, is so great that the Suez Canal Company are in a position to ask huge rates, not to say extortionate ones. It is true that, happily, Great Britain owns about half the shares and reaps a very handsome profit; but as, out of 3,500 vessels or thereabouts 2,200 are British ships, it is to some extent like taking it from one section of the community to give it to another. Recently the owner of a large steam yacht wanted to go as far as Ismailia, a distance of about forty miles, just to see the canal, and come back again. The trip would have only taken a few hours, and the sum asked, according to the scale of their rates, was nearly £500. The owner very properly said he would rather throw the money into the sea, or better still, give it to the poor, than submit to such a ridiculous demand. It is easy to see the canal from the railway which runs alongside it. It is a very curious experience from the windows of the train—the trackless desert on the one side and on the other enormous vessels, the largest afloat, perhaps 5,000 tons or more, steaming apparently through the land; because you only get occasional glimpses of the canal itself. At night these monsters of the deep have their hundreds of electric lights shining brightly, with a huge searchlight on deck, to show them the way, and the sight is most picturesque viewed from the railway carriage windows of this little line.—[Tit-Bits.

SUBMISSION ALONE.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

change in the status or throw new light on the situation. Its tenor was somewhat disappointing, in view of the expectation.

WITHOUT MODIFICATION.

Spanish Government Adheres to All Its Previous Decisions.

MADRID, April 7.—The cabinet ministers, at their meeting last evening, decided to appoint a committee to organize and superintend the national subscription to increase the strength of the fleet. A semi-official note issued after the adjournment says: "The cabinet considered every aspect of the situation, on the information of the foreign and colonial ministers, and especially in the light of the representations of the ministers of war and marine. The outcome of the deliberations was the adhesion of the government to all its previous decisions, without modification, and resolutions to that effect were adopted. During the sitting the foreign minister made several visits to the palace."

SITUATION GRAVE.

Thought in Madrid that Minister Woodford Will Leave Tomorrow.

MADRID, April 7.—The morning newspapers here are unanimous in expressing the belief that the situation is very grave. Several papers announce that General Woodford will leave Madrid tomorrow. He has now taken up his residence at the United States legation. The family of General Woodford, which left this city last night, has arrived at Hendaye, on the frontier, and proceeded to Biarritz.

WOMAN'S APPEAL TO WOMAN.

Queen Regent Said to Have Made a Plea Direct to Queen Victoria.

LONDON, April 7.—It is reported that the queen regent of Spain has again appealed to Queen Victoria direct, asking the latter to exert her influence to avert war, and, it is added, touchingly recalling that both Victoria and herself are widows, and thus deprived of advisers.

TRYING TO BE PATIENT.

Congress Settling Down to Await Monday's Developments

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Comparatively little interest was manifested today by the people in the proceedings of the Senate, and when the Vice President's gavel fell at noon the galleries were scarcely half filled. Mr. Allison of Iowa moved that when the Senate adjourn today, it be to meet on Monday next, and the motion was agreed to.

Little evidence of excitement existed when the House met at noon. The House galleries were crowded, but yawning gaps showed in the reserved galleries. Members seemed to have settled down to the conviction that they would have to wait with what patience they could the developments until Monday, when the message, it is said, is to go to Congress. The chaplain in his invocation prayed fervently for peace.

ALL QUIET IN HAVANA.

Two Hundred Americans Have Left the Island.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A cablegram from Consul-General Lee received this morning, announces that two hundred Americans have taken their departure from the island and that all is quiet in Havana. After a conference with the President, Representative Grosvenor stated today that there would be no change, of any importance at least, in the message intended for submission yesterday, unless there is a change of facts, which is not at all likely.

BOATS ARE READY.

General Lee Has Not Decided When to the Send Americans Away.

HAVANA, April 7.—There is no excitement here today, and no reason for any, so far as it is possible to see. The weather is cloudy and Holy Thursday is being observed in a quiet manner.

The Mascotte is expected to return here today and leave for Tampa tonight. The Olivette will be here, and the Bache and Mangrove are already in the harbor, to take any passengers designated by the United States consul-general. The latter has not decided when he will send the American citizens away.

Impending Trouble in Havana Denied.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Spanish minister has received a telegram from the governor general of Cuba to the effect that all rumors of impending trouble in Havana are absolutely false.

WAR IN THE ISLAND OF LUZON.

Assuming as Serious Proportions as the Rebellion of 1896-97.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 7.—War is raging in the island of Luzon, and is rapidly assuming as serious proportions as the rebellion of 1896-97. Attacks were made upon the Spanish quarters at Subigandapalit, the rebels capturing and carrying off large quantities of ammunition. All the northern provinces are affected. The natives refuse to pay taxes. Many of the rich natives are closing their business places and preparing to leave the island. The provinces of Zamabales, Toviac and Pangasinan are in open revolt.

Victoria's Wheat Yield.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, April 7.—The wheat yield of this colony is estimated at 10,100,000 bushels.

A TERRIBLE DREAM.

"I had a terrible dream last night."

"What about?"

"I'll describe it to you. I thought I found myself in a long, dim, tunnel-like kind of a place. It was lighted overhead by two weak and flickering lamps. The air in this place was hot, and there were several odors which——"

"You needn't go into the details."

"Well, anyway, it was a horrible place—dim and hot, and narrow, and close; and it was noisy, too—the most horrible pounding and clanking and rumbling going on underneath us all the time."

"Us? Did you have some one with you?"

"Why, the place was full of people. That's the horrible part of the dream. Here were these people laid out on shelves, all of them as tired as they could be, and needing rest; but the demon who had prepared for them had made the shelves so short that no sleeper could stretch himself out or get into a comfortable position. I watched these miserable people turn over and coil their legs and try to twist themselves into some posture which would give them rest and ease, but it was of no use. Some of them, out of sheer exhaustion, had fallen asleep and were lying in the most ridiculous positions, their heads fallen back and their mouths open. A few of them snored, and others moaned as they turned and shifted and tried in vain to find comfort."

"It must have been something dreadful."

"It was. Why, I saw men lying there, halfdressed, with their ghastly faces showing in this weak, yellow light, and they looked more like dead men. The floor was littered with the possessions of the captives, and here and there were scraps of food."

"I'm glad I didn't have the dream."

"But that wasn't the worst of it. Every few minutes a blue imp would walk along between the two rows of tortured souls, and this imp carried a bright light. When he went along with this light the poor wretches would awake, all blinking. Some would curse him feebly, and others would simply groan in despair and squirm wearily in the same old endeavor to find a comfortable attitude. That was bad enough, but occasionally the imp with the light would walk along and poke up these victims and scrutinize them, often holding the light so close to their faces that they whimpered in their helpless agony and put their hands over their eyes."

"Great Scott! What had you been eating to have such a dream as that?"

"Well, finally, I recognized the place. I knew where I was."

"I could make a pretty close guess myself."

"I knew I was in the place where mortals are denied rest or comfort or any peace whatsoever."

"What was it—purgatory or the other place?"

"No; I was in a day coach at night."—[Chicago Record.

THE COUNTRY MISREPRESENTED.

The most monstrous misrepresentation of the people which the country has seen since the time of our civil war is to be witnessed this moment at the Capitol. There in both houses of Congress, with many, though too few exceptions, and notably in the Senate, are to be seen mature men, heads of families, nominal Christians, writing, haranguing, lobbying for what would be the most disgraceful, because unnecessary, war of our century. These men know, as we all know, that there would be no war if the question of peace or war with Spain or any other power could be decided by a universal popular vote.

And what are the reasons these howling dervishes offer their constituents and the country for these pernicious thunderings? The country's honor is at stake, they tell us. Yes, indeed, it is, and in what sort of action does its honor consist? In forcing a reluctant and impoverished people, divided against itself, of about a quarter of our number, and as weak in credit and resources as we are powerful, into a war which, deeply injurious to us, must certainly ruin it? Does the nation's honor not consist rather in acting as a generous and unselfish peacemaker, as President McKinley and Secretary Long desire in their negotiations, now in danger of being thwarted, for the protection of the poor sufferers of Cuba?

One of the Western dervishes in the Senate employs the death of his wife for all it is worth rhetorically, and another invokes the name of the Prince of Peace and of the Universal Father, as he prays that Spanish tyranny may vanish from our hemisphere with the aid of United States "muskets." Truly, it is reserved for our century to propose to benefit suffering humanity through war, of which even the Iron Duke said: "There is nothing more terrible than a victory, unless it be a defeat."

Yet it is not suffering Cuba which has provoked the war-cries which resound in Congress and through the shameless sensational press. The root of the whole matter lies in the determined activity of a compact body of men, whose money interests are involved in the relations of Cuba and Spain, and who care no more for the United States than they do for Spain or for suffering humanity of any race, and who have boasted of the millions they were ready to expend. It will be discovered sooner or later that it is to them primarily the country owes the present alarming drift of events, and it would be little to our credit to be fooled into playing cat's paw in the conflagration they would gladly bring about.

X X

Why should the worst, the most thoughtless and ignorant, or traitorous elements of our communities have their day unchecked at this time, while the pulpit, the reformers and sociologists, the boards of trade and the mass of average citizens remain comparatively silent and have so few Godspeeds for the encouragement of the Executive and of all true patriots? Do they realize how easily nations drift into wars, of which no man can foresee the end?

Do they remember that war means beside unspeakable physical and mental anguish, an end of city, state and national reforms, hopeless debt, the disturbance of all values, worthless paper money, commercial recklessness, dishonesty and the ruin of honest business? Heaven forbid that they should try the experiment of warfare in this generation! And if they would not have it tried, let them speak out boldly from all parts of the country, while it is yet time.—[Boston Transcript.

A RUSSIAN RAILROAD IN CHINA.

A correspondent of the London Times has had an opportunity of traveling along the course of the projected trans-Manchurian railway, which has been stretched more and more toward the South, he says, so as to take in as much Chinese territory as possible. The road is to be called the Chinese Eastern Railway, a title ingeniously devised to "save face" of the Chinese. Shares can only be held by Russians and by Chinese, the result being, of course, that every share is held by Russians. The railway is to connect the Trans-Baikal section of the Siberian Railway with Vladivostock. It is to be built by Russian engineers, with Russian capital, and with Russian material, under the protection of Russian soldiers. It is to be completed and in full running order before August 28, 1903, and eighty years later it is to become the property of the Chinese government, provided, of course, that the Chinese government is still in existence. Finally, the road is financed by a private commercial enterprise, supported by the Russian government, known as the Russo-Chinese Bank. As its name denotes, it is partly Russian and partly Chinese. The Russians hold all the shares and retain the exclusive control, management, and profits; the Chinese provide the clients and compradores, some of the under clerks, and all the servants. This conjunction of interests, the correspondent remarks, is typical of Russo-Chinese combinations generally.

EASTER MUSIC.

Programs to be Rendered in the Churches Sunday.

The festival of Easter will be observed by four services at St. John's Church—low mass at 7.30 a. m., high choral mass and procession at 10.30 a. m., children's service and carols at 3 p. m., and choral vespers at 7.30. At the 10.30 service will be sung Mozart's 7th mass, with organ, piano and [illegible] accompaniments: Mr. Alfred G. [illegible]; Mr. Frank J. McCloskey, [illegible]; Mr. Thomas F. Shields, second violin; Mr. H. H. Freeman, organist and choirmaster. The soloists will be Master Albert Jones, soprano; Mr. A. P. Bailey, tenor; Mr. W. H. Schwarz, bass. The programs have been arranged as follows:

10.30 A. M., High Mass.

[illegible]

Processional, "Hail! Festal Day," from St. [illegible]

Mozart's 7th [illegible]

[illegible] "Christ is risen today"

[illegible] "[illegible] Lamb's high feast we sing"

[illegible] Haydn

[illegible] "The strife is o'er, the battle done" Palestrina

7.30 P. M., Choral Vespers.

Processional, "Hail! Festal Day," [illegible] St. [illegible]

Choral service, Tallis

Psalms to Anglican Chants

Magnificat in B flat, C. Villiers Stanford

Nunc Dimittis in B flat, C. Villiers Stanford

Anthem, "Christ is risen from the dead, Alleluia," C. Whitney [illegible]

Offertory, "Jesus Christ is risen today, Alleluia," Hymn 112.

Recessional, Hymn [illegible], "The strife is o'er, the battle done," Palestrina

3 P. M., Children's Service.

Carol, "We gather, dear Jesus, to bring Thee breathings of love."

The Lord's Prayer

Versicles and Responses

Psalm 150

The Lesson

Magnificat in D flat, Stainer

Creed and Collects

Carol (Litany), "By the first bright Easter day."

Carol, "Ring out, sweet Easter bells"

Address by the rector

Carol, processional, "Christ is risen!"

Collect and Benediction

Carol, "Christ is risen, alleluia, risen our victorious head!"

At St. George's the following musical programs will be carried out:

10.45 A. M. Service.

Processional, "The strife is o'er, the battle done," Palestrina

Anthem, "Christ our Passover," Cramer

Te Deum in B flat, King Hall

Jubilate in E, Bennett

Hymn, "Jesus Christ is risen today," Worgan

Kyrie and Credo in F, Marshall

Hymn, "At the Lamb's high feast we sing," Elvey

Gloria Patri in B flat, Fairbrother

Offertorium, "They have taken away my Lord," Stainer

Sursum Corda and Sanctus in F, Marshall

Benedictus qui venit in F, Marshall

Agnus Dei in D flat, Marshall

Gloria in Excelsis in F, Marshall

Nunc Dimittis, Gregorian

Recessional, "Jesus lives! thy terrors now can no longer, Death, appal us," Gauntlett

3 P. M. Service.

Processional, "Come ye faithful, raise the strain of triumphant gladness," Sullivan

Psalter, Psalms cxiii, cxiv, cxviii, Gregorian

Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis in D, Barks

Hymn, "Christ is risen," Sullivan

Offertorium, "Ye choirs of new Jerusalem," Spinney

Recessional, "The day of resurrection," Tours

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. M. A. Linfield of Newark, N. J., is spending a few weeks here with relatives.

—M. V. Dunham of New York, F. A. Holmes of Tilton, N. H., A. A. Hayes of Trenton, B. J. Wheaton of Providence and E. F. Butler of Boston are at the Perry House.

—A bean contest in the Invincible Club was decided yesterday. The guesses on a bag of beans ranged all the way from 250 to 1,050. One member guessed the exact number, 500.

—The Mozart Musical Club met at the home of Miss Marion Sherman on Thurston avenue last evening. The program included piano, violin and vocal solos, readings and refreshments.

—A detachment of ten engineer privates from Willett's Point arrived at Fort Adams last evening. They were ordered here to assist in laying mines at the entrances to Narragansett bay and Newport harbor.

—The board of aldermen met this morning to count the votes cast yesterday, and at 1.30, having finished the count of the Assembly ticket, adjourned to The Allen for dinner. The count of the propositions was resumed at 2.30. The official count made few changes in the figures of the wardens' returns, though small gains were made by Rogers, Wetherell, Wilmarth and Shepley.

Spring Cleaning!

Whitewash Brushes,	25c
Step Ladders,	60.
Dust Brushes,	2 c
Scrub Brushes,	10
Water Pails,	10c
Window Brushes,	50c
Feather Dusters,	25c
Carpet Beaters,	25c
Mop and Handles,	35c
Floor Brushes,	75c

WALSH BROTHERS,

322 Thames Street

NICE NATIVE VEAL.

Sweet Potatoes, Lettuce, Radishes.

1-2 Gallon Bottle Pickles, 25c.

Price's Cream Baking Powder.

1-lb can, 35c. 1-2-lb can, 15c.

Full Line of GROCERIES.

BRANCH STORE OF

T. GLADDING & SON,

CORNER OF BRIDGE AND WASHINGTON STS.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Solicit consignments of Freight.

Piano Moving a Specialty.

The only expresschecking baggage at residence to destination.

Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.

BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames St.

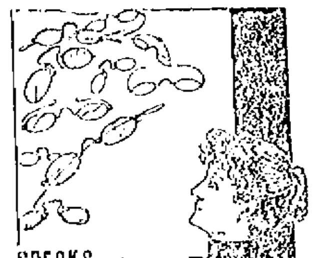
E. B. HARRINGTON,

Treasurer and General Manager.

DOUBLE RATES FOR SUNDAY CALLS.

SOME ARE HAVING

Their mattresses renovated and put in new ticks because it is done so well and at so low a price at 25 Mill street, GEO. NASON



SPECKS BEFORE THE EYES

Are a sure sign of trouble. These little moving spots are warnings. Your eyes are crying "help, help!" Don't disregard the cry. Have your eyes examined. Suitable glasses may be all you require.

MUELLER,

Scientific Optician, Bellevue Avenue.

At the First Sign

THAT YOUR EYES ARE HURTING YOU, YOU SHOULD VISIT US. IT MAY MEAN BLINDNESS IF YOU PERSIST IN THINKING THAT IT IS NOTHING AND THAT IT IS NOT WORTH WHILE TO ATTEND TO IT. IT WILL ONLY TAKE A LITTLE OF YOUR TIME AND MONEY TO HAVE ME TEST YOUR EYES AND FIT YOU PROPERLY.

WILSON, - - Optician.

88 BROADWAY.

[illegible], A NEW LINE OF

SHIRT WAISTS

IN THE LATEST STYLES AND DAINTY PATTERNS, WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT

75c. and $1 each.

ALSO A NEW LINE OF

Children's Dresses,

IN SIZES FROM 2 TO 12 YEARS, WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT PRICES FROM

22c. to $2.50 each.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND LOOK THESE GOODS OVER.

Levy's

76 BROADWAY.

Caswell, Massey & Co.'s

IODIZED SARSAPARILLA

The marvellous Blood Purifier.

A genuine Spring Tonic

TRY IT.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

212 Thames St., Cor. Church St

Something New!

TRY OUR

Smoked Pork Backs

H. F. ROONEY,

251 THAMES STREET.

BILLHEADS,

NOTEHEADS,

Envelopes and Business Cards

WELL PRINTED AT

DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

CHARGES MODERATE

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE

Completely equipped. Designed by Lawlor. Built in 1892. Length, 150ft.; beam, [illegible]; draught, [illegible]; compound engine. Speed 16 miles. For particulars apply to A. LIVINGSTON MASON, Halidon Hall. Telephone.

THE MARGARET

CATHERINE ST., Near Bellevue Avenue,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

Will be ready for occupancy in the spring of 1898.

Will be rented with or without board. Has elegant suites with private bath, large, airy rooms with open fireplaces.

In connection and under the same management as

THE ROBINSON

Which is now open.

The Sanitary Protection Association

OF NEWPORT, R. I.

The association furnishes to its members at a nominal cost, a skilled examination of their premises to ascertain if the plumbing, drains, etc., are in good healthy condition. For further information apply to

DR. DOUGLAS JACOBY, Secretary, Cor. Spring and Prospect Hill Streets.

Moth-Proof BAGS!

THE BEST, MOST EFFECTIVE AND DESIRABLE GARMENT-PRESERVER IN THE WORLD. ABSOLUTELY DUST-PROOF AND MOTH-PROOF.

NO ODOR ABOUT GARMENTS.

ARTICLES CAN BE REMOVED AND REPLACED INSTANTLY, AND USED WITHOUT AIRING.

Bags, 24x48 in.,	40c.
Bags, 30x50 in.,	50c.

A. C. LANDERS,

167 THAMES STREET,

AGENT FOR NEWPORT.

BOCK BEER.

This is the Finest Ever Brewed. Try it.

I AM READY TO DELIVER IT EITHER IN GLASS OR WOOD AND I REQUEST YOU TO SEND YOUR ORDERS DURING THIS WEEK, IF POSSIBLE, AS THE WAR SCARE MIGHT MAKE IT SCARCE. DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER.

18 & 20 Kinsley's Wharf.

D. W. SHEEHAN.

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM,

142 THAMES STREET

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF Upholstering —AND— Repairing Furniture, Making Over Mattresses —AND— Making Awnings.

Furniture Coverings AND A Full Line of Carpets and Mattings.

J. W. HORTON & CO.,

12 CHURCH STREET

W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

FURNITURE

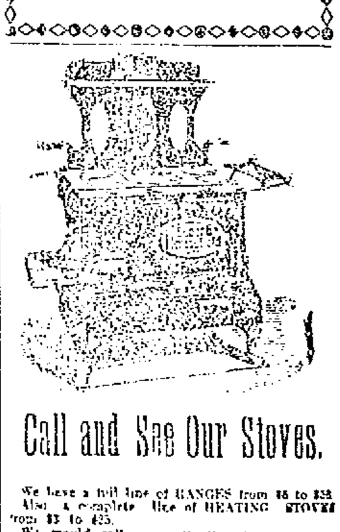
AND FURNITURE REPAIRING.

John S. Langley,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

FREDERICK E. LANGLEY, Assistant.

Office 16 Franklin St. Residence 1 School St. Telephone at office and residence.



Call and See Our Stoves.

We have a full line of RANGES from $8 to $35. Also a complete line of HEATING STOVES from $3 to $25.

We would call your attention to our

DINNER SETS,

Which we are selling from $6.50 to $18.

All articles for preserving such as KETTLES, JARS, TUMBLERS, ETC.

CALL AT 328 THAMES STREET BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE

J. F. MARDEN.

Furnished Cottages

To Rent for the Season of 1898, from $200 to $1,500

Farms and Building Sites for Sale

ALSO

Improved and Unimproved Properties in any part of Jamestown.

APPLY TO

CHAS. T. KNOWLES,

Bay View House, Jamestown, R. I.

OUR COAL OUTPUT.

Amount Produced in 1897 the Largest Ever Recorded.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—From a preliminary statement compiled by E. W. Parker, statistician of the United States geological survey, it is shown that the total output of coal in the United States in 1897 amounted approximately to 198,250,000 short tons, with an aggregate value of $198,10,000—an increase over 1896 of about 3.3 per cent. The increase in value was a little less than 3 of one per cent. The amount of coal produced in 1897 was the largest on record. The average value per ton was the lowest ever known, continuing the declining tendency which has been shown without any reaction for the past six years.

The marketable product of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania during 1897 was 42,637,864 long tons, against 43,188,400 long tons in 1896. Of the 29 bituminous coal-producing states there were only 6 in which the production in 1897 was less than in the preceding year. In 15 of them the output was the largest ever obtained. In 20 out of the 29 states producing bituminous coal the average price per ton in 1897 was less than in 1896, the general average for the United States being 83 cents in 1896 and 81.6 in 1897.

Considering the industry by states, Pennsylvania holds her usual position. The combined product of anthracite and bituminous coals from the Keystone state amounted to 100,000,000 short tons, nearly 54 per cent of the total output. Pennsylvania's percentage of the total bituminous output was 37, her output of soft coal being 54,000,000 tons. Illinois remains second, with a total of 20,000,000 short tons. West Virginia comes third, leading Ohio by 1,550,800 tons. Alabama reached her maximum output of 5,893,770 tons, and stands fifth. Then come Iowa, Maryland and Indiana in order.

NATIONAL PARCEL POST LEAGUE.

Organized in Chicago to Oppose the Express Monopoly

CHICAGO, April 7.—The National Parcel Post League is the name of an organization formed at a meeting of the representatives of several Chicago business houses yesterday at the Sherman House. The object of the league is to induce the government to establish a system of transporting small packages of merchandise through the mails after the manner of the parcel post systems of Europe. It is claimed that the high rates in this country practically give the express companies a monopoly on the business, and the added claim is set up that if properly conducted the new departure would be a source of revenue to the government.

GAS BUBBLE BURST.

Three Promoters of a New South Wales Company Free to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The Call says that three men, named Lee, Elliott and White, who are much wanted in Sydney, New South Wales, are on their way to San Francisco on one of the sugar fleet now about due. The men were promoters of "the atmospheric gas company," a swindle which grew to such proportions in New South Wales that it caused the values in the regular gas and electric light companies' stocks to suffer a steady decline, while the price of shares in the new venture jumped from $5 to $350 inside of a month. When the bubble burst the promoters had cleared over $20,000 and were on their way to Honolulu, where they remained until all fear of extradition was passed, and then took passage for this coast.

UTES UGLY.

Indians Incensed at the Dilatory Action of the Allotment Commission.

FORT DUCHESNE, Utah, April 7.—News from Ouray is to the effect that Indians are going in large numbers toward the mouth of Willow creek, in White river, and the Uncompagres are highly incensed at the allotment commissioners for their dilatory action. Indian Agent Cornish has left for the Willow Creek district to inform the Indians that the lands are open for settlement and that the whites are entitled by law to squat thereon. The Utes are very ugly, and one shot accidentally or otherwise may precipitate trouble.

INDICATIONS OF AN ERUPTION.

Smoke Issuing from Mauna Loa's Crater in the Hawaiian Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 7.—Great excitement prevails in the Hawaiian islands, according to passengers who arrived on steamer Alameda. Two weeks ago the lava in Mauna Loa, from the observations taken at the signal station on the mountain, dropped 1,000 feet, and shortly afterward smoke was seen issuing from the crater, sometimes in great volumes and then again in short jets. The natives were terribly excited over the occurrence, and prophesied when the Alameda left that in twelve days there would be a great eruption. For two weeks previous to the falling in of the lava there had been constant earthquakes, and it [illegible] stated that there had never been so heavy and so continuous a rain in the islands. The shocks were not severe.

FIRES IN TOKIO.

More Than 1,000 Buildings Destroyed in One and 100 in Another.

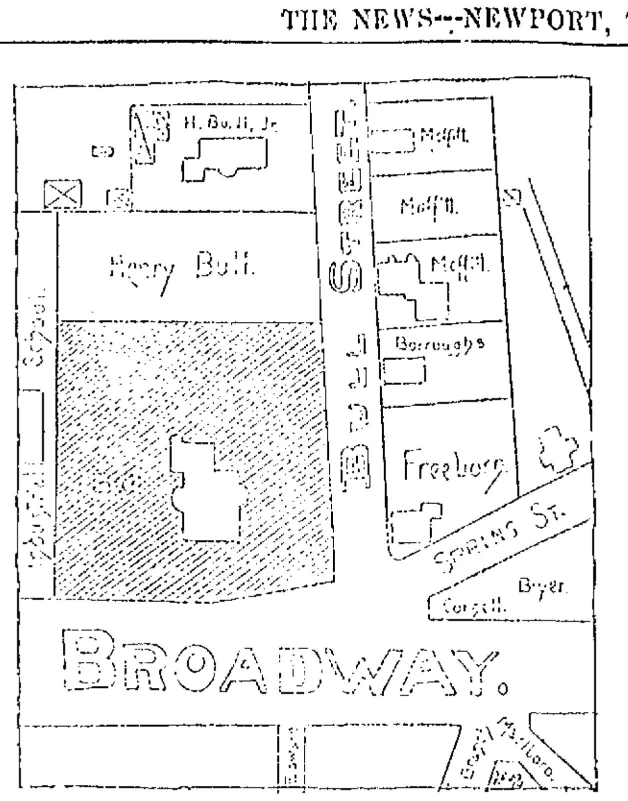
VANCOUVER, B. C., April [illegible] from the Orient states that by a [illegible] fire in Tokio 1,111 houses were [illegible] resulting in the death and injury to [illegible] lives. The fire started in the [illegible] theatre, and owing to a defect in the [illegible] ter system fifteen streets were cleaned out. The fire was incendiary.

A fire destroyed the Nodykhama hospital for plague patients erected by Europeans. Out of ninety-eight patients, six lives were lost.

March 20 a fire in Tokio destroyed 112 buildings, among them the medical college of the imperial university.

Woman Elected Mayor of an Idaho City.

BOISE, Idaho, April 7.—Miss Josie E. Parker was elected mayor of Kendrick, Idaho, after a spirited contest. Her opponent was one of the most popular men in the city.



THE BULL ESTATE.

Where the New City Hall Will Stand.

HARDLY A CONTEST.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

Republican net gain, 144; Democratic net gain, 190, showing an advantage to the Democrats of 46.

The vote in the city for state officers and members of the General Assembly and on the several state and city propositions follows:

Governor.

	WARDS 1	2	3	4	5	Total
Daniel T. Church,	171	188	171	234	312	1100
Elisha Dyer,	163	532	438	368	148	1621
Edwin A. Lewis,	15	22	12	12	9	70
James P. Reid,	6	8	6	18	26	61
Total for Governor,						2972

Lieutenant Governor.

Fayette E. Bartlett,	176	184	168	235	312	1101
[illegible] Fassil,	11	9	7	21	32	[illegible]
William Gregory,	556	521	423	362	137	[illegible]
Cyrus D. Harp,	15	23	18	9	6	71
Total vote for Lieutenant Governor,						[illegible]

Secretary of State.

Charles P. Bennett,	367	525	426	353	133	[illegible]
John Boyle,	11	8	8	21	31	79
Miles A. McNamee,	119	166	150	212	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joseph A. Peckham,	21	32	26	16	8	[illegible]
Total vote for Secretary of State						2561

Attorney General.

George T. Brown,	175	180	168	231	235	1107
Lawrence Lee,	12	9	7	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Willard B. Tanner,	373	504	415	292	142	[illegible]
James A. Williams,	17	29	17	12	8	[illegible]
Total vote for Attorney General,						[illegible]

General Treasurer.

Elisha T. Reid,	18	26	17	6	18	[illegible]
Walter A. Read,	353	519	416	292	128	1708
Henry Sturre,	10	8	9	18	32	77
Edmund Walker,	169	175	169	229	329	1065
Total vote for General Treasurer,						2915

Senator.

Jeremiah W. Horton,	422	763	461	336	157	1941
Stephen P. Slocum,	163	170	162	223	378	1099
Total vote for Senator,						3018

Plurality for Horton, 845.

First Representative.

William E. Mumford,	157	211	184	238	251	1126
John W. Rogers,	378	415	[illegible]	295	102	1689
Scattering,	2	1	3	0	0	6
Total vote for First Representative,						[illegible]

Plurality for Rogers, 561.

Second Representative.

James M. Dyer,	171	222	180	257	290	1170
John H. Wetherell,	409	452	459	292	133	[illegible]
Scattering,	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total vote for Second Representative,						2917

Plurality for Wetherell, 555.

Third Representative.

John Cosgrove,	180	219	185	270	360	1214
John P. Sanborn,	397	458	417	279	170	[illegible]
Scattering,	0	1	1	0	0	2
Total vote for Third Representative,						[illegible]

Plurality for Sanborn, 507.

Fourth Representative.

George E. Vernon,	463	531	449	325	136	1911
George H. Wilmarth,	163	157	158	219	372	[illegible]
Scattering,	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total vote for Fourth Representative,						2911

Plurality for Vernon, 715.

Fifth Representative.

Alex. R. O'Reilly,	145	166	161	231	361	1072
William Shepley,	417	393	417	313	142	[illegible]
Scattering,	0	2	1	0	0	3
Total vote for Fifth Representative,						[illegible]

Plurality for Shepley, 725.

State House Proposition.

"Shall the General Assembly be authorized and [illegible] to provide for the issue of additional State House Bonds in an amount not to exceed the sum of $[illegible], or such of said sum as may be necessary to be applied to the completion and furnishing of the new State House in the city of Providence?"

Approve,	[illegible]	[illegible]	145	142	134	717
Reject,	[illegible]	[illegible]	383	263	235	1579

Majority against, [illegible].

City Hall Proposition.

"Shall the City Council be authorized to [illegible] a site for a City Hall, to erect thereon a suitable building for the accommodation of the public offices and public officials of the city and suitably [illegible] the same and [illegible] in such period [illegible] the sum of [illegible] hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars to be [illegible] from sale of bonds [illegible] city to be [illegible] for the direction of the City Council [illegible] amounts, at [illegible] of interest payable at such times and [illegible] as the said City Council shall prescribe, provided that [illegible] of every kind and description employed [illegible] the erection of [illegible] building [illegible] of persons who [illegible] city [illegible]"

Yes,	213	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No,	159	355	245	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

Thames Street Pavement Proposition.

"Shall the City Council be authorized [illegible] Thames Street [illegible] for the purpose [illegible]"

Yes,	257	198	[illegible]	135	[illegible]	[illegible]
No,	169	[illegible]	245	111	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

Proposition for Sanitary Swill Carts.

"Shall the City Council be authorized [illegible] the purchase of sanitary swill carts [illegible] sanitary swill [illegible]"

Yes,	213	[illegible]	213	[illegible]	[illegible]	1302
No,	157	[illegible]	235	141	232	[illegible]

[illegible]

City Hall Sites.

B[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

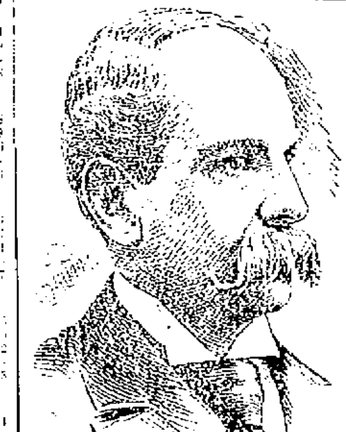
[illegible] for Bull site, 171.

REGEIVING THE RETURNS.

Counting the Votes in the Wardrooms, and Watching the News Bulletins.

As was predicted in the News yesterday, the vote in the afternoon was quite heavy, the laboring men who had been unable to vote before going to work generally coming to the polls. There was much hustling by both sides, but the Democrats showed the lack of interest they had manifested throughout the campaign and were much less successful in getting out their party men than were the Republicans. In consequence the total vote cast, 3,232, while 305 more than that at the state election in April, 1897, was still fully 300 less than it was estimated would be cast, as the interest in the city hall question was supposed to have lent a local interest to the campaign which would call out the voters, especially the taxpayers. The Republicans made a special effort to roll up a big vote for their assembly ticket, to show that it was stronger than the public supposed when it was selected. It must be confessed that their efforts were but partially successful, despite the big majorities for their candidates.

When the polls closed at 6:30 o'clock the voting places were generally deserted



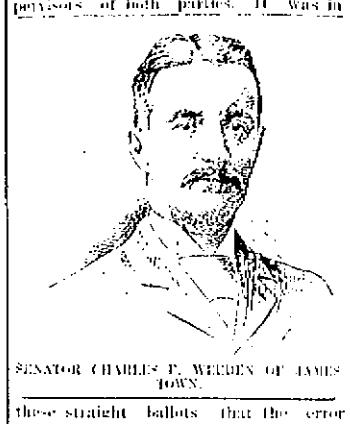
SENATOR J. W. HORTON OF NEWPORT.

by those interested in the election and these turned their attention generally to the News bulletin board, where they expected to see the returns as soon as they could be secured. That the crowd felt that this expectation was fully met was readily seen by all who noticed the number both in the counting room, which was warm, and on the street, where the Marchlike weather was decidedly raw; so raw, in fact, that it seemed a wonder that so many waited so patiently to see the final results.

The first returns to be bulletined were those on the city propositions from the First ward. These were received at 8:05 o'clock, and were the first indication of what the voters had done. They indicated the final result on the two most interesting questions, that of a new city hall, and its location. Next came the propositions from the Third ward, at 8:10. They cast some doubt on the question of having a city hall, but strengthened the Bull site. The Assembly ticket from the Third ward came next, and the entire count of that ward was in at 8:30. The state ticket from the First ward was received at 9, and that from the Second at 9:03. The entire returns from the Fifth were in at 9:05, and these made it quite certain that the city hall would be built on the Bull site. The Assembly ticket from the First followed at 9:15, and that from the Second at 9:25. At 10 the entire returns from the Fourth ward were received. At this time, with the Second ward to be heard from, it was certain that the city hall proposition was carried, and the Waters site led the Bull by 171 votes. This condition lasted but a few minutes, for at 10.05 the propositions from the Second ward, the last returns to be received, changed this to a good plurality for the Bull estate.

After the returns had been bulletined, and about everybody had gone home satisfied that they knew the result, there was a long wait at the city clerk's office for the warden's returns from the Fifth ward. It was 11 o'clock when these reached the clerk's office, and then the cause of the delay was learned. In making out the returns the warden found there was an error of fully one hundred votes in the figures as announced, and had to go over the ballots for state and Assembly officers. In doing so he found that in some way the Republican candidates had been credited with about 119 votes which they had not received. When the warden's figures were corrected the total vote for the Republicans and their pluralities were reduced just about 119 votes.

In the Fifth ward only the warden and clerk called and checked the votes, but they checked off only the split tickets, the straight ballots being assembled, inspected and counted by the supervisors of both parties. It was in



SENATOR CHARLES P. WEEDEN OF JAMESTOWN.

these straight ballots that the error was made. In the Second and Third wards there were two men calling and two checking, and in the First and Fourth three were calling and three checking. If this had not been done few would have waited long enough to learn the results of the day's voting.

A HISTORIC SITE.

New City Hall Land a Part of the Original Colonial Allotment.

The land which the voters selected yesterday as a site for the new city hall is a portion of the allotment to Henry Bull, one of the thirteen settlers of the town of Newport in 1639, of the original grant from the Indians, and it has passed from Henry Bull to Henry Bull, father and son, to the present owner, the fifth of the name to hold the title. It now will pass

CONTINUED ON SEVENTH PAGE.

A GREAT SURPRISE IN STORE

For [illegible] will go today and get a package of GRAIN-O. It takes the place of coffee at about [illegible] cost. It is a food drink, full of health, and can be given to the children as well as the adult with great benefit. It is made of pure grains and looks and tastes like the best grades of Mocha and Java coffee. It [illegible] everyone. A cup of Grain-O is better for the system than a tonic, because its benefit is permanent. What coffee breaks down Grain-O builds up. Ask your Grocer for Grain-O. 15c. and 25c.

A little care in the making is necessary, but you cannot exercise too much caution in the selection of the article itself.

If you would have tea that is beyond compare, buy only

Chase & Sanborn's Package Teas,

the most popular brands of which are

Orloff—Formosa Oolong.

Koh-i-noor,—English Breakfast.

Orange Pekoe, Ceylon and India.

Each brand is the best of its class, and each consists of leaves most carefully selected from districts renowned for the production of the highest grade crop.

One pound makes over 200 cups.

"The public know a good thing when they see it."

THIS IS DEMONSTRATED BY THE SALE WE ARE HAVING ON OUR

SIGNAL BICYCLE.

It is evident that this Wheel is equal to many [illegible] Wheels that are sold for $[illegible], while the Signal costs but $[illegible]. Our terms are so easy that all can ride a Wheel if they will call on us. Our CUPID for [illegible] is a [illegible] the PACIFIC at $[illegible] entire [illegible] Come and see them. We handle [illegible] Wheels in every respect. Large and Repair Rooms, [illegible] repairing and [illegible]. Come early. A full line of Sundries.

Visit our Seed department, where you will find everything for the lawn and garden.

A new line of Ball-bearing Lawn Mowers just in.

Lawn mower sharpening and general repairing.

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.,

19 to 23 Broadway, Newport.

Visiting Cards

Engraved or Printed at Low Prices.

DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 7, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with Atchison at 11¼, Sugar at 115, Tobacco at 102½, General Electric at 33, People's Gas at 91⅜, Burlington at 93½, St. Paul at 90, Rock Island at 86½, Northwestern at 119¾, Louisville at 50½, Western Union at 87½, Manhattan at 98½, and Missouri Pacific at 26⅞.

10. The opening of the market showed irregular changes from last night, but the most important stocks showed losses. Declines were restricted to fractions, except in Metropolitan, which was off a point. Western Union lost the advance, with a gain of ⅞. Trading was not very active.

11. The uncertain tone at the opening soon gave place to a moderate buying movement, which raised prices in some of the specialties about a point, bringing the market above last night's level. Sugar advanced to 120. Prices then eased off a fraction all around.

NEW YORK, April 7

	Noon.
Atchison	11¼
Canada Southern	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	93
C., C., C. & St. Louis	28
Delaware & Hudson	105
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	148
Erie	12¼
Illinois Central	99
Lake Shore	179
Louisville & Nashville	50
Manhattan	98
Michigan Central	105
Missouri Pacific	27
New York, New Haven & Hartford	178
New Jersey Central	90
New York Central	111
Northern Pacific	22
Northern Pacific preferred	62
Northwestern	119
Ontario & Western	14
Oregon Navigation	45
Reading	16
Rock Island	86
St. Paul	91
Southern Railway	8
Southern Railway preferred	26
Union Pacific preferred	54
Wheeling & Lake Erie	2
Adams Express	100
Wells, Fargo Express	115
American Spirits	12
American Tobacco	102¾
Bay State Gas	3
General Electric	33
Lead	31
Oregon Improvement Company	28
Pacific Mail	25
Sugar Refining	119
Leather	52
U. S. Rubber	14
Western Union	87

FINANCIAL.

NORMAN & CO.

MEMBERS OF

New York and Boston Stock Exchanges

Investment Securities.

Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold in all Markets for Cash or on Margin.

Interest Allowed on Deposits Subject to Cheque.

PRIVATE WIRE TO NEW YORK.

66 State Street, - Boston.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Long Distance Telephone.

BLAIR & CO.,

BANKERS,

33 Wall Street. New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Travelers' Letters of Credit

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

HENRY CLEWS & CO., BANKERS,

11, 13, 15 AND 17 BROAD STREET.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.

Branch Offices: 202 5th Ave., cor. 25th street 487 Broadway, Silk Exchange Building. 87 Hudson Street, Mercantile Exchange. 16 Court street, Brooklyn.

£ FOREIGN EXCHANGE. £

Exchange on all parts of Europe for sale at current prices. London Correspondents, Messrs Morton, Chaplin & Co., Paris Correspondents, Messrs Morgan, Harjes & Co. Foreign money bought and sold; also mutilated currency and silver.

A. S. SHERMAN, Merchants Bank

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

Farmers!

Do you wish to purchase the very best quality of clean

VERMONT SEED OATS,

OR ENTIRELY

New Clover, Red Top and Timothy Seed?

If so, we ask you to inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

THE CHAS. E. SPOONER CO.,

Commercial Wharf (Telephone Connection).

C. E. Spooner. H. B. Coggeshall. H. M. Spooner.

Seed Oats,

SEED BARLEY,

(Absolutely free from foul seed)

Timothy, Red Top, Clover,

"CHICKEN" CRACKED CORN.

H. L. MARSH & CO.,

(Successors to H. W. Boggs & Co.)

Office at Elevator. Telephone.

DENNIS SHANAHAN,

Hay, Grain, Straw, Salt, etc., etc.

Commercial Wharf.

Agent for Worcester Salt.

TELEPHONE.

Chandler Quintin,

VETERINARIAN,

Old Beach Road, near Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

HORSES EDUCATED TO SADDLE AND HANDLED FOR ROAD AND TRACK. INSTRUCTIONS IN HORSEMANSHIP GIVEN GENTLEMEN, LADIES AND CHILDREN. HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Will remove to Electric Light Building, Tew's court, May 1, where will open a Riding Academy and Boarding Stable.

ALL THE MOST APPROVED VETERINARY REMEDIES KEPT ON SALE. PROFESSIONAL CALLS IN OR OUT OF THE CITY ATTENDED TO WITH PROMPTITUDE AND AT REASONABLE CHARGES. KENNEL FOR DOGS REQUIRING TREATMENT.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

OLD COLONY SYSTEM.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Jan. 2, 1898, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 6:15, 8:45, 10:45 a. m.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:15, 6:00 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 11:00 a. m. 1:00, 3:00 5:00 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m. 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 7:50, 9:50, 11:30 a. m.; 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston, 6:30, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 6:30, 8:15 a. m.; 1:15, 4:15 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:20, 5:10 p. m. FOR MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH GROVE, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.

d Kingsland St. Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.

E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.

J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

On and after Monday, September 13, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days only 8 A. M. Leave Providence week days only 1 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 50c.

Passengers who wish may have breakfast served in the dining room on the steamer after leaving Newport (8 A. M.)

H. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.

ARTHUR H. WATSON, President and Gen'l Manager.

Fall River Line.

For New York, the South and West.

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport, week days only, at 9:15 P. M. Due in New York 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York, steamers leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., week days only, at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining there until 3:15 before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Passenger Traffic Manager.

O. H. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent.

J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

1898.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co

Time Table in Effect January 10, '98.

Leave Newport foot of Market square. Sign as Big White Telephone Pole.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN.	LEAVE NEWPORT.
6 15 A. M.	6 45 A. M.
5 15 "	9 30 "
10 00 " Mail	10 30 " Mail
11 00 "	12 00 M.
1 15 P. M.	2 15 P. M.
3 15 "	4 30 " Mail
5 00 " Mail	5 30 "
6 00 "	6 30 "
SUNDAY.	
JAMESTOWN.	NEWPORT.
9 00 A. M.	9 30 A. M.
4 00 P. M.	4 30 P. M.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

ALL SIZES COAL FOR SALE. LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR CASH.

A STEAM FERRY BOAT TO CHARTER. ADAPTED TO LIGHT OR HEAVY TRAFFIC.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE BEAUTIFUL SPRING DAYS AND MAKE THE TRIP TO JAMESTOWN AND VIEW FOR YOURSELF THE DEFENSES OF NEWPORT AND THE TORPEDO STATION, WHERE ALL TORPEDOES ARE PREPARED FOR HARBOR PROTECTION. 20 CENTS ROUND TRIP OR 12 TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR.

For Block Island.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 A. M., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

IN EFFECT NOV. 1, 1897.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	10 00	1 20	4 10	**7 35
Providence, arr.,	11 50	3 18	5 65	9 54
Boston, arr.,	1 15	4 25	7 00	11 00
New York, arr.,	4 30	6 57	11 00	B
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	Night	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12 03	5 00	10 02	1 03
Boston,	——	10 03	1 03	3 45
Providence,	6 54	11 13	2 07	5 10
Newport, arr.,	8 55	1 00	4 00	8 56
	A M	P M	P M	P M

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:43 A. M.

**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. H. COFFIN, Agent, Newport

Muenchinger-King Cottage.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Kinzler's Hotel,

10 BELLEVUE AVENUE,

Open all the year.

Nason Cottage,

6 MILL STREET. Open all the year round. Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

The Club Cottage

Formerly Hotel Pinard,

Families and parties, permanent or transient, accommodated at reasonable rates. Open the year round.

41 Bellevue avenue, nearly opposite Newport Casino Room. ELLEN GREEN, Manager and Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct

Every Wednesday and Saturday

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad.

Quick Despatch, Prompt Delivery,

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

PROVISIONS.

DO NOT FORGET
TO CALL AT THE
Broadway Public Cash Market
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF CHOICE
Hams and Eggs
FOR THE EASTER TRADE.
Received Today!
Philadelphia Capons,
Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens and Fowls.
GROUSE, Partridge, Quail Wood cock and Rabbits.
FRESH VEGETABLES.
Mushrooms, Peas, String Beans, Tomatoes, Leeks, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Celery, Cucumbers, etc.
LOWEST PRICES IN NEWPORT.

SOUTH SIDE MARKET, 261 SPRING ST.

Weber's PATES en CROUTE.
Pates de Foie Gras
(In jars and tins).
Foie Gras au Naturel,
Coudere Freres et Fils.
Extra Peeled Truffes.
Grandy's Green Turtle Meat.
Mauviettes, Regnons, Financieres, etc.
SEA SIDE MARKET
202 Thames Street.

Have You a Good Appetite?
If you have I can satisfy it. If you have not, call and look over my display of
MEATS POULTRY, GAME, VEGETABLES and FRUITS
And you will have one before leaving my store
FRED. B. COGGESHALL
2 & 4 WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEWPORT, R. I.
Telephone connection.

John Bluck & Co.
CHOICE
TURKEYS and CHICKENS
Game in its Season.
103 BELLEVUE AVENUE

COAL AND WOOD.

REMOVAL!
T. Samways
HAS CHANGED HIS RESIDENCE TO CORNER MARLBORO STREET AND WEST BROADWAY, WHERE HE HAS A BRANCH OFFICE. MAIN COAL OFFICE, 107 LONG WHARF.
FOR SALE.
good Business Horse, by T. Samways.

EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST QUALITIES OF
COAL
FOR FAMILY USE. ALSO
Southern and Eastern Pine Wood.
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER
Perry Mill Wharf.

COAL.
NOW LANDING AT CITY WHARF.
Cargo of Lackawanna Stove, Chestnut and Egg Coal.
JOHN CONGDON.

COAL.
Lykens Valley and Lorberry Coal
Now discharging and for sale by
GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & CO

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 333 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone connection.

CHARLES B. MARSH, Real Estate Agent, offer building sites on Peckham land, Brooks avenue. Lots on Tilley and Coral a avenues. House lots on Stacy plat off Willar avenue. Particulars on application, 138 Broadway.

SURVEYING IN NICARAGUA.

Experiences of the Canal Commission on Gunboat Newport.

The Nicaragua canal commission, part of which recently arrived at Tampa, Fla., on gunboat Newport, has declined to give out any official and exact report of the results of its expedition to Greytown. It has been learned from various sources that there is every prospect that its report, which will not be made to Congress until some time next July, will present a strong array of facts in support of the practicability of the canal project. Individual members of the commission did not hesitate before they separated at Greytown to say that they had absolutely no doubt that the canal was not only a perfectly feasible thing, so far as it concerned the working out of engineering problems, but that it would also be undoubtedly an economical success. The report to Congress will only deal with the engineering problems.

Three members of the commission have come back several months ahead of the rest of the expedition because they have accomplished all that they set out to do. They did not go to make a survey of the route now being urged by an American syndicate or of other possible routes. That work was to be done, and is being done, by the large party of assistants that they took with them, augmented by a force of one hundred and fifty Jamaica negroes, who are employed as brush cutters and to do other heavy manual labor. The three members of the commission simply traveled over the route and its principal variations in order to get a general familiarity with the country so that they would be able to judge the matter which will be submitted to them when the surveying parties get back. They traveled from Greytown to Brito on the Pacific coast, and went through the valley of the Colorado river. The force still remaining in Nicaragua is employed as follows: Admiral Walker's son is going over that portion of the route which lies between Lake Nicaragua and Brito, Lieutenant Hannis is working along the upper San Juan and the lake; Mr. Trundell is between Ochoa and Greytown, Mr. Ely is working along on the Costa Rican side, Mr. Stuart is making a map of the topography of the upper river, and Stephen Harris is establishing a table of precise levels clear across the Isthmus. Before the Newport left Commander Tilley of the Newport made a survey of the harbor of Greytown, and Commander Lutze did the same work at the harbor at Brito on the other side.

There have been no casualities since the expedition left New York, and none of the members of the party has been seriously ill. There have been perhaps half a dozen cases of malaria all told. The principal sorrows that came to the expedition were seasickness on the journey from Brooklyn to Greytown and snakes after they landed on the peninsula. After the strict injunctions for secrecy which members of the commission are understood to have laid upon their subordinates, snakes are the only subject upon which members of the expedition feel themselves at liberty to speak with perfect freedom. From the way in which the slightest inquiry as to the surface or the water or the climate of the country is met by an entirely new and original snake story, there is reasonable ground for belief that a very valuable supplementary report on the subject could be prepared.

The arrival of the party at the bar outside the mud flat sarcastically known as Greytown harbor was the first and only occasion when the practicability of the Nicaragua canal as dwelt upon by its friends in the United States seemed to have been somewhat exaggerated. Greytown harbor, as it now is, could not be imagined in a condition more unsuited for the entrance of ships. The Newport is not a vessel of particularly great draught; indeed she was designed for work in shallow harbors and rivers into which more formidable warships could not enter, but she was so far from entering the harbor that her passengers had to be transferred five times from small boats to launches and from launches back to small boats, before they set foot on shore. It must not be imagined from this that the harbor could not be put into a different condition by very small expenditures. Engineer Haupt has been heard to say, though he is here quoted without his knowledge or permission, that at very small cost, comparatively speaking, a breakwater could be built that would of itself clear the shoal sands and mud out of the harbor to such an extent that very little subsequent dredging would be necessary to establish a ship channel right up to the mouth of the canal, should the canal be built.

Very few of the members of the expedition were sailors. The Newport is as unstable as a bit of cork. The weather (it will be remembered that the departure of the Newport was delayed a day or two on account of the weather) was, to say the least, boisterous every bit of the way. Some of the young landsmen on the expedition did not eat anything that was of any permanent value to them from New York bay to the Gulf, and one or two of them found the voyage from Key West to Greytown not an unalloyed pleasure. It might be inferred that the greater part of the expedition was in very bad physical condition when it landed in Nicaragua, but to the agreeable surprise of those who had heard unkind things of the danger and debilitating effect of the Nicaraguan climate, those who were ill began to mend immediately after they landed, and, as has been said before, the only sickness that has come to members of the expedition consisted of a few cases of malaria.—[New York Sun.

COLLEGIATE PHYSICAL TRAINING.

It seems idle to expect that any systematic physical training worthy of the name will be taken up by the mass of students on the voluntary system. Diffidence, inadvertence, love of ease, distraction in many directions, excessive and morbid devotion to study in some, mere boyish laziness, ignorance of how to begin, and natural sluggishness and vis inertiae in others, will prevent it unless the work is laid out and required. It ought, of course, to be a part of their education, not an accident of their recreation or a passing incident of their feverish and overwrought thirst for glory. There is no greater boon for boys than to have their work laid out for them, and the word "required" has no terrors at all for them, but quite the contrary, if the work itself is obviously beneficial. They welcome it. Being a fundamental and nearly universal need, physical training should not be the subject of election, but should be required of all except invalids and cripples, with election only as to the kind and form of exercise in the large field from which choice can be made.

The builder of a ten-story modern building may have the largest freedom of choice as to architectural style, material, ornament, and internal arrangements above the ground, but he can have no alternative as to his foundations, and the builders of our growing youth, or the youth themselves, should certainly have none in the same particular.—[Harvard Graduates' Magazine.

HARDLY A CONTEST.

CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

to the city, having come in successive stages from the Indians. The original allotment included a very much larger tract, extending from Griffin (or Touro) street on the south to the vicinity of Ayrault street on the north, and from what is now Spring street and Broadway on the west to or beyond Kay street on the east. The original division of the town is not available, if it is in existence, being probably in the mass of valuable historical documents stored somewhere in the old state house at Providence, and as the property passed by inheritance from father to son there is no record of the land.

The Bull house on Spring street, opposite Stone street, which was built by Henry Bull, who was one of the settlers of Newport within the first year of the city of the town, in 1639 or the early part of 1640, and is the oldest house now standing in the city, and with a few possible exceptions, one of the first

SENATOR A. HERBERT WARD OF MIDDLETOWN.

to be built in Newport, was on a portion of the original allotment. As late as 1777, and a little later, what is now a part of Spring street, from Griffin or Touro street, was called Bull street, and Stone street was known as Bull's Gap. The present Bull street was laid out within the present century.

The house now on the lot to be purchased by the city was built by Major Henry Bull's father a short time before his death in 1811, and was moved by the present owner from the front of the lot on Broad street to the present location. It is the purpose of Mr. Bull to move it still further back, upon the portion of the lot which he has reserved.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The annual town meeting yesterday drew out a large number of electors, as it had been noised abroad that the Good Government Club proposed to have a house-cleaning on that day: in fact, to "turn the rascals out." That, coupled with the snowfall of Tuesday, which prevented farming operations, made the attendance at the opening hour unusually full.

The moderator, Joseph G. Dennis, called the meeting to order promptly at 10 o'clock and began to read the warrant and the amendment to the constitution, but was soon interrupted by a motion to

SENATOR BENJAMIN TALLMAN OF PORTSMOUTH.

elect a moderator, the idea being advanced that the time of last year's moderator had expired and it was necessary to elect a new one at once. Although the moderator knew to the contrary he granted the request for the sake of harmony, and Joseph G. Dennis was elected moderator for the nineteenth consecutive time, without opposition, and John F. Chase assistant moderator by a hand vote.

A type-written resolution was then presented and passed, which assigned the moderator to the state box and the assistant to the town box, to have charge of the town business. Taking the deputy town clerk to check the list, the town business was entered upon, while the moderator ensconced himself in a large arm-chair and read the amendment at his ease, he being the only one appearing to be interested in that part of the proceedings. After the reading was concluded he opened the packages of ballots, and having had the instruction sheets and specimen ballots posted inside and outside the rail, opened the polls for state officers, the voting for which continued steadily until 3 o'clock, when the box was turned and the ballots sorted, counted and sealed.

While this was being done the transaction of town business was proceeding under difficulties, notwithstanding the fact that legal assistance from Newport had been secured. It was 8 o'clock in the evening, the latest ever known in the history of the town, before the meeting was adjourned, and there then remained a considerable amount of business unconsidered, which will probably be brought before the town council at its next meeting. Owing to the lateness of the hour and complications arising therefrom, a full list of the town officers was not obtainable, but with few exceptions all the officials of last year were reelected.

The literary meeting of the Epworth League was held this week with Mr. and Mrs. Marion S. Olivia. The meeting was opened with singing and reading of Scripture, followed by prayer by Rev. J. N. Geisler and the roll-call. The subject for the evening was "Washington the Patriot;" chapter 7, "Trouble on the Frontier," was read by Mr. Thomas D. Fuller; singing, "I Love to Tell the Story;" chapter 8, "Under Fire," was read by Miss Emily S. Chase; chapter 9, "A Marriage at Mount Vernon," by Rev. J. N. Geisler; chapter 10, "Stirring the Eagle's Nest," by Rev. W. P. Geisler; chapter 11, "Commander in Chief and President," by Miss Kate B. Fish; singing, "America." The meeting was closed by repeating the Mizpah.

The meeting appointed for Tuesday evening to elect officers for the Free Public Library Association was postponed on account of the storm, and the entertainment in its behalf which was to have been given in the near future has also been postponed, on account of death in the family of one of the participants.

Mr. William C. Burke, notice of whose funeral was given Wednesday, leaves a widow, a daughter, Mrs. John M. Eldredge, and a brother.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

NOTICE of APPLICATIONS —FOR— Liquor Licenses.

AT A MEETING of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Newport, held Tuesday, March 29, 1898, the following named persons made application for liquor licenses, under the provisions of Chapter 102 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, to sell pure spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the city, viz:

First Class.

Bryer, Peleg & Son, 25 & 27 Broadway.
Corbett, Patrick H., 3 Thames street.
Dennison, Thomas, 27 & 29 Kinsley's wharf.
Ebbitt, Louis, Jr., 271 Thames street.
Garrettson, T. P. & Co., 16 & 20 Washington square.
Horgan, Patrick H., 121 Thames street.
Kessell, Wm. T., 3 & 5 Bull's wharf.
Sayer Brothers, 263 Thames street.
Sheehan, Dennis W., 18 & 20 Kinsley's wharf.
Sheehan, Patrick, 50 West Broadway.
Voigt, Ernst, 528 & 530 Thames street.

Second Class.

Adam, John, 164 Thames street.
Alexander, John, Germania Hotel, 22 State street.
Anderson, Christen, 26 Prospect Hill street.
Atwater, John C., 253 Thames street.
Barry, Lawrence J., 150 Thames street.
Buckley, Daniel J., 521 Thames street.
Burke, Patrick H., 1 West Broadway.
Burkinshaw, Albert, 426 Thames street.
Burns, John, 76 West Broadway.
Coen, Joseph V., 111 Long wharf.
Coffey, John J., 86 West Broadway.
Condon, John J., 35 Long wharf.
Conklin, Patrick R., 16 Long wharf.
Connolly, James A., 622 Thames street.
Connolly, James J., 515 Spring street.
Connolly, Michael, 8 Kinsley's wharf.
Curran, Cornelius D., 40 Bath road.
Curran, Michael, 65 West Broadway.
Dennison, Thomas, 27 & [illegible] wharf.
Delfuss, John G., 32 Washington square.
Draper, James S., 175 Thames street.
Egan, Francis, 16 & 18 West Broadway.
Finn, John H., 107 Spring street.
Groff, Albert G., 89 & 93 Bridge street.
Healey, John, 118 Long wharf.
Horgan, Geo. P., 30 Franklin street.
Horgan, James V., 110 Long wharf.
Horgan, Patrick H., 58 West Broadway.
Houghton, Geo. E., 6 Pelham street, U. S. Hotel.
Kearney, Michael H., 257 Thames street.
Kelley, Joseph, 16 Dennison street.
Lowney, John, 442 Thames street.
Manning, Michael, 650 Thames street.
Martin, John T., 558 Thames street.
McDermott, Charles, 15 Prospect Hill street.
McGowan, Daniel J., 12 & 14 Washington square.
McGowan, Daniel J., 505 Thames street and 1 & 5 Commercial wharf.
McLaughlin, Cornelius, 69 Thames street.
Mead, James M., 19 Long wharf.
Murphy, James, 52 Dixon street.
Murphy, John J., 189 Thames street.
Murphy, Michael J., 423 Thames street.
Murray, Michael F., 6 Market square.
Murray, Michael F., 481 East Bowery street.
Nolan, Patrick, 176 William street.
Nolan & Bryer, 37 Bath road.
Oakley, Francis, 300 Thames street.
O'Brien, William S., 11, 13, 15, 17, 19 Touro street.
O'Connell, Timothy B., 99 Long wharf.
O'Neill, Michael, 16 Long wharf.
Ormsby, William, 293 Thames street.
Pietropinto, Michele, 462 Thames street.
Quigley, William, 83 Long wharf.
Rife, William H., 209 Thames street.
Rife & Vincent, 353 Thames street.
Rippin, James, 3 Casey street.
Ritt, Charles, 29 & 32 Market square.
Schmelling, Frederick, 13 & 15 Franklin street.
Shea, Daniel, 622 & 624 Thames street.
Shea, John J., 42 Burnside avenue.
Shea, Patrick, 58 West Broadway.
Sheehan, Daniel, 10 Collins street.
Sheehan, Daniel B., 3 West Broadway.
Sheehan, Patrick, 114 & 116 Thames street.
Shields, Edward, 127 Long wharf.
Smith, Patrick J., 122 Long wharf.
Sullivan, Charles H., 19 West Broadway, Cor. Collins street.
Sullivan, Daniel K., 47 William street.
Sullivan, Dennis J., 601 Thames street.
Sullivan, George W., 116 Levin street.
Sullivan, James J., 15 West Broadway.
Sullivan, Jeremiah T., 467 Thames street.
Sullivan, Patrick, 670 Thames street.
Sullivan, Timothy, 11 Bath road.
Sweeney, Robert J., 5 & 7 DeBlois street.
Tait, John H., 119 & 121 Thames street.
Tucker, Charles A., 8 Middleton avenue.
Voigt, Ernst, 528 & 530 Thames street.
Walsh, [illegible], 8 West Marlboro street.
Walsh, Patrick, 245 Thames street.
Weaver, Albert E., 244 Thames street.
Wilkinson, Thomas H., 255 Thames street.
Yates, William, 171 Thames street.

The Board of License Commissioners will be in session at their office in the Mercury Building on **Tuesday, April 19, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M.**, when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said applications.

ALL BONDS MUST BE FILED AT LEAST THREE DAYS BEFORE THE HEARING, AS NO APPLICATION WILL BE ACTED UPON UNTIL THE BOND HAS BEEN APPROVED.

Published by order of the License Commissioners.
E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

Just received, over 400 new
GRAPHOPHONE RECORDS.
J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO., 154 Thames St.

OYSTER HOUSE.
The Allen Restaurant.
LOBSTER SALAD. CHICKEN SALAD

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFEICE.

ANYBODY
Who wishes to try the most comfortable bicycle made, can do so by making us a call and asking for one
Pierce Pneumatic Cushion Frame Bicycle.
You can use any saddle with perfect comfort. It is a positive cushion, taking up the shock caused by obstructions or uneven road surfaces, instead of requiring the rider to do so in his own frame.
EDWARD GRIFFITH, Agent, 158 Thames St.

$28.00
WILL BUY YOU A GOOD WHEEL.
$2.49
Will Buy You a Christy Saddle, 1898 Pattern.
CALL AND EXAMINE AT
G. G. & A. H. POPPLE'S, - - 134 Bellevue Ave.

GROCERIES.

GOOD FRIDAY
Is Friday of this week, and we are making arrangements for a large lot of FRANKLIN'S
HOT CROSS BUNS.
We shall receive them from the oven a number of times during the day, and as they will go quick, we advise that you leave your orders now
—AT—
The Boston Grocery,
Smith's Building, Broadway.
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

TWO CARS
POTATOES!
Now on track,
98c. a Bushel.
Special price to dealers until Tuesday next.

JAMES A. EDDY,
Cash Grocery and Market,
250 THAMES STREET.

Parties supplied with Fish or Clam Chowder, also other Dishes at short notice.
Carl's Catering Establishment.
During the coming weeks Key West Green Turtle Soup by the gallon, quart, and bowl—per gallon, $1.25, per quart, 35c., per bowl, 15c. Virginia Frog's Legs, tomato sauce, Kennebec River Salmon, in salad. French dressing, also hot with Hollandaise sauce, Holland Milk Herrings (my own pickled). Hot Lobster and Oyster Patties on hand (hot all day) 10 cents each. Every Friday Old Boat House Fish Chowder. All kinds of Croquettes and other delicacies. Imported Goose Liver Pattes in Terin, (Paste de fois gras), Frankforts, also imported Braunschweiger Wurst, Italian Salami and Cincinnati sausage, Lobster Croquettes, 15c. per dozen. German Rabbits with Italian Spaghetti.

Shingles,
TO CLOSE LOTS.
Shaved Cedar, Pine, Red Wood, Cypress, Sawed Cedar.
HAMMETT'S LUMBER YARD
321 THAMES STREET.

GROCERIES.

Rhode Island Potatoes,
BEST EATING POTATOES IN THE MARKET.
PECKHAM & MANCHESTER,
BROADWAY.

We Give Trading Stamps.

Leave your Orders at Phil. Stevens's, for Franklin's and Davis's
HOT CROSS BUNS.
48 & 50 Thames Street.

Established 1814.
JUST RECEIVED,
Fancy Fresh Florida Tomatoes,
Basket (6 lbs.) 60c., per lb. 15c.
Fancy Ben Davis Apples.
Jamaica Grape Fruit.
Lyons Brand Cal. Navel Oranges.
Jamaica Oranges.
25c., 30c. and 35c. per doz.
New Salt Mackerel,
$1.25 per kit.
English Scaled Herring,
20c. per box of 100.
C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

Coffee. Coffee.
Best Mocha and Java, 30c. a lb.
A good Coffee, 15c. a lb.
English Breakfast Tea, 20c. a lb.
Good Molasses, 35c. a gallon.
Fairy Soap, 5c. a bar.
Laundry Soap, 2c. a bar.
Fresh Meats and Vegetables.
—AT—
D. E. YOUNG'S,
120 THAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1816.
New Maple Sap Syrup
JUST IN.
PELEG BRYER & SON.

HOUSE AND LOT.
FOR SALE—House and lot 8 Barney street. Inquire at 7 Bull street

Something Useful.

We have tea and coffee pots, swinging tea kettles, wood and waste baskets, chafing dishes, scissors, breadboards, hair brushes, candlesticks, as well as many other articles, all useful and appropriate.

Call and examine

WM. K. COVELL,

168 THAMES STREET

TRULY WONDERFUL!
TRY IT.
OUR COLD WATER PAINT.
WHAT IS IT?

A WHITE POWDER THAT MIXES READILY WITH COLD WATER, CAN BE APPLIED BY ANY ONE TO ANY KIND OF SURFACE, WITH ANY KIND OF BRUSH. PRODUCES A HARD AND FLEXIBLE ENAMEL FINISH. CANNOT BE WASHED OFF. WILL STAND RAIN AND WEATHER EXPOSURE. HAS NEARLY ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF OIL PAINT AT A FRACTION OF THE COST. IT IS PURE WHITE, CAN BE COLORED TO ANY SHADE. WILL LAST FOR YEARS AND IS UNAFFECTED BY GASES. ONE COAT COVERS BETTER THAN TWO COATS OF PAINT OR WHITEWASH. IT WILL NOT RUB, SCALE OR CRACK, NOR WILL IT SOFTEN WITH AGE OR MOISTURE NOR DISCOLOR. NOTHING LIKE IT. EVERY POUND GUARANTEED. CALL AND SEE SAMPLES.

69 MILL STREET.

A BALTIMORE HEATER FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP, NEARLY NEW. 75 MILL STREET.

Free-Burning White Ash

COAL!

Clean and Dry.

ABRAM ALMY, 173 Thames Street.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

Undertaker and Embalmer,

101 Thames Street.

Residence Removed to 25 Cranston avenue.

TELEPHONE AT OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

Call and See Our

Pretty Easter Novelties, Frames, Etc.

HERRMANN'S.

STRAWBERRIES,

Tangerine, Mandarin and Florida Oranges

GRAPES, PEARS, PINEAPPLES, NUTS AND RAISINS.

Carry Bros., 257 & 259 Thames St

Gladding's Fish Market.

(King's Old Stand.)

OYSTERS, 40c. and 20c. a quart.
CLAMS opened and in the shell.
STEAK SALMON, 12½c. a lb.
MUSTARD AND OIL SARDINES.

96 THAMES STREET.

Select a Piano as you would a Friend

THE

Gabler Piano

Is solid, staunch and true.

THE LONGER KNOWN THE BETTER LIKED.

Over 200 sold in Newport.

THEY WILL LAST A LIFETIME.

CALL AND SEE US.

J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,

164 Thames Street.

Special Cut Prices

— ON —

CANNED PEAS.

Tom Thumb, Golden Brand,	per can 10c
Champion, " "	per can 15c
Fancy Early June, " "	per can 14c
Tandem, an excel'nt article,	per can 12c
Extra quality Early June,	per can 10c

P. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

"Cumberland" Coal.

We have received a nice lot of

"American Company's" "Soft Coal"

Which is considered the very best coal for steam and blacksmith purposes.

This coal is also low in price.

PERRY BROTHERS.

MIDDLETOWN.

Business Transacted in Yesterday's Annual Town Meeting.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

There was an average attendance of electors at the town meeting yesterday and 161 official ballots for state officers were cast, one more than in April, 1897. The Republican candidate for governor received 6 more votes than last April, the Democratic candidate 3 less, and the vote received by the Prohibition candidate was exactly the same as that of 1897. The Prohibition candidate for secretary of state, Joseph A. Peckham of this town, received 41 votes, running 16 ahead of the candidate for governor on the same ticket. Charles P. Bennett, the Republican candidate for secretary of state, ran behind the other candidates on that ticket, receiving only 104 votes.

The total vote for senator was 143, divided as follows:

Arthur W. Chase, Prohibition,	36
A. Herbert Ward, Republican,	107
Plurality for Ward, 71.	

For representative 147 votes were cast, as follows:

James P. Chase, Republican,	117
Elisha C. Peckham, Prohibition,	30
Plurality for Chase, 87.	

The proposition to issue state house bonds received 117 votes, of which 12 bore the word "approve," and 105 the word "reject."

A ballot was taken on the election of town council, but only one ticket was in use and practically all the votes were given for the members of the old council. Several tickets were scratched, but only a very few had other names substituted. The result was as follows:

A. Herbert Ward,	115
Scattering,	3
Isaac A. Sherman,	115
Scattering,	2
Lionel H. Peabody,	110
Scattering,	5
Arthur L. Peckham,	110
Scattering,	4
Henry I. Chase,	116
Scattering,	1

The proposition to appropriate $1,400 for ordinary repairs of highways received 125 votes, of which 102 were in favor of its adoption and 23 against, leaving a majority of 79.

The proposition to appropriate $4,000 for the repair and construction of macadamized roads was carried by a majority of 34, being a gain of 15 over the majority in 1897. On this proposition the vote stood: Yes, 82; No, 48.

All the town officers of 1897, with slight variations, were reelected, including the following:

Moderator—Nathaniel Peckham.
Town Clerk—Albert L. Chase.
Town Council and Overseers of the Poor—A. Herbert Ward, Isaac A. Sherman, Lionel H. Peabody, Arthur L. Peckham, Henry I. Chase.
Justices of the Peace—Nathaniel Peckham, George A. Brown, George Coggeshall, Elisha C. Peckham.
Town Treasurer—Charles H. Ward.
Town Sergeant—John D. Blair.
Public School committee to fill two vacancies—Joshua Coggeshall, Joel Peckham.
Auditors—Nathaniel Peckham, James Anthony, John Peckham.
Assessors of Taxes—Joshua Coggeshall, Stephen B. Congdon, Hermann F. Peckham, Aiden P. Barker, Isaac Lincoln Sherman.
Collector of Taxes—Joel Peckham.
Fence Viewers—Elisha C. Peckham, George E. Ward, William J. C. Chase.
Town Auditors—John Peckham, Joshua Coggeshall, A. Herbert Ward.
Commissioner of Stone Bridge at Howland's Ferry—Edward A. Brown.
Committee in charge of Middletown Cemetery—Charles Peckham, Charles H. Ward, Lyman H. Barker.
Town Sealer of Weights and Measures—William T. Sherman.
Pound Keeper—Benjamin Caswell.

Salaries were voted as follows:

Town treasurer, $100; collector of taxes, $100; clerk of public school committee, $25; superintendent of schools, $50.

The rate of town tax was made sixty cents on each $100, and the first Monday of December was the time limited for its payment.

The town treasurer was authorized to hire money to an amount not exceeding $20,000, including the amount already hired. The sum of $2,000 was appropriated for public schools, and $100 for the care and improvement of the Middletown Cemetery.

The town council was authorized to make necessary repairs on the town hall and paint the building.

By the report of the town treasurer, it appeared that there had been eight reductions in the debt of the town since April, 1897, the figures standing thus:

Debt less cash in the treasury April 7, 1897,	$13,320.65
Debt less cash in the treasury April 6, 1898,	14,735.17
Reduction,	$ 591.48

The poles for the electric road are being put in place, beginning at the Mile Corner yesterday. The brackets for the trolley wire have arrived and are being distributed along the road.

The wedding of Mr. Edward Cory and Miss Gertrude Sisson will take place at the residence of her brother, Mr. Lincoln Sisson, next Monday evening.

On Easter Day, evening prayer at the Berkeley Chapel will be at 8 o'clock instead of 3.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SERVICES FOR GOOD FRIDAY.

Tomorrow will be Good Friday, and services will be held at the various churches of the city as follows:

Trinity—Morning service and sermon in Trinity Church at 10 a. m.; Preaching of the Cross from 12 to 3 p. m., in Kay Chapel.

Emmanuel—Morning prayer, litany and sermon, at 10:30 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon at 7:15 p. m.

St. George's—Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30 a. m.; passion service from 12 to 3 p. m.

Zabriskie Memorial—Morning prayer and altar service at 10 a. m.; passion service from 12 to 3 p. m.; evening prayer and litany at 7:30.

St. Mary's—Mass of the Presanctified at 8 a. m.

St. Joseph's—Mass of the Presanctified at 8 a. m.

United Congregational—A quiet half-hour at 4 p. m. in the chapel, and service in the church at 7:45 p. m., with sermon by the pastor.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran—Service at 8 p. m.

NOTRE DAME SOCIETY.

The Notre Dame Society held its fourth annual meeting yesterday afternoon at the residence of the president, Mrs. Sidney Woollett. The annual report of the secretary showed an encouraging growth in the society's work, and recorded the distribution of 620 garments through the Charity Organization, St. Mary's Convent, the orphanages of St. Aloysius and St. Vincent de Paul, Providence, and the Home for the Aged, Little Sisters of the Poor, Providence, and in response to private appeals from thirty families. In several very urgent cases fuel, groceries, bedding, etc., were also supplied, provisions and clothing were donated to Mrs. Mason's Cuban relief committee, and instead of the usual distribution of garments through St. Joseph's Convent a contribution was made to the parish sewing sodality, which now has that special work more directly in charge.

As a misapprehension seems to exist outside the society, the members wish it understood that theirs is an independent organization which has no official connection with either of the Catholic parishes.

The election of officers for 1898-99 resulted as follows:

President—Mrs. LaFarge.
Treasurer—Mrs. Bliss.
Secretary—Miss Agnes Storer.
Board of Directors—Mrs. Mason Jones, Miss Frances LaFarge, Mrs. J. P. Vernon, Miss Lyman.
Purchasing Committee—Mrs. Woollett, Miss Agnes Storer.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. C. P. Manning of New York is at Kinzler's.

—Ex-Governor and Mrs. Lippitt were in town yesterday.

—Miss Margarita Malcom of New York is visiting here.

—More than a hundred dog licenses have already been issued.

—Mrs. J. C. Pray of Providence is guest of Mrs. Robert J. Carry.

—Hass has a very elaborate Easter display at his Thames street store.

—Messrs. Kazanjian & Co. make an interesting announcement in today's News.

—The flag of the Lawrence Club is flying today, and it is not at half-staff either.

—Mr. Robert Goelet, Mr. Louis L. Lorillard and Henry A. C. Taylor have returned to New York.

—Officer Crane, who has been quite ill, is able to resume his duties. Officer Weaver is on sick leave.

—Dr. Henry W. Gillett and Mrs. Gillett will leave tonight for a two weeks' vacation in Washington.

—E. A. Moore has rented to Philip Wilbur for Mrs. William DeBlois, her cottage on Bellevue avenue.

—Mrs. F. O. French and Miss French of New York have been here for a few days inspecting "Harbour View," their villa.

—Rev. E. P. Tuller of Lawrence, Mass., formerly of the First Baptist Church, will soon give an illustrated lecture on "Sauntorings through England," for the benefit of the Tilley avenue chapel.

—Mr. W. F. Whitehouse, Jr., and Mr. F. M. Davies of Harvard College; Miss C. Ogden Jones, who has rented her villa at Ochre Point; Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Miss May Goelet are at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

A CHURCH ROLL-CALL.

Last evening the members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church had their annual roll-call meeting, in pursuance of the custom of recent years. There was a good attendance, those present answering to their names, and many who were detained responding by proxy through the reading of a scripture text sent in their stead. A brief message from Presiding Elder Buss, who, though not entitled to be called a member, still retains his interest in his former people, and during whose pastorate the roll-call was introduced in this church, was read. At the conclusion of the roll Mr. L. D. Davis and Hon. J. W. Horton were called upon and made brief remarks. Refreshments followed. The occasion was of much interest to all present.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Michael Killion has sold to Patrick H. Welch the estate situated on a way from Levi's wharf, and adjoining lands of Brown & Howard and Patrick Burns.

J. D. Richardson, Jr., has sold to Herbert Bliss his estate bounded southerly, 33 feet, on Sumner street; westerly, 101 feet, on land of Galen Davis; northerly, 73 feet, on lands of E. T. Peckham and Elliott, and easterly, 84 feet, on land of R. W. Hammett.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The annual town meeting yesterday was called to order by Moderator J. J. Watson, Jr., at 10 o'clock, and the warrant for the meeting was read by Clerk Caswell, assisted by Moderator Watson, just 45 minutes being consumed in the reading. J. J. Watson, Jr., was reelected moderator, and W. F. Caswell town clerk. Supervisors R. E. Hull, Wilton C. Hall, Alvin Champlin and John Gill were sworn in by Clerk Caswell. Henry T. Knowles was elected assistant moderator and Adolphus Knowles assistant clerk.

It was voted that the polls for town officers be closed at 4 o'clock. T. C. Watson, H. B. Tucker, William H. Gardner, George W. Peckham and John E. Brayman, the old council, were nominated for reelection, and in opposition the following ticket was nominated by Amos L. Peckham: George Anthony, H. B. Tucker, Wilton C. Hall, George W. Peckham and J. E. Brayman.

The report of the town treasurer was read and ordered received and printed in the tax book.

The report of the school committee was read by Councilman T. G. Carr, received and placed on file.

A. R. Cory and D. C. Watson were reelected town auditors, Edwin G. Knowles town treasurer, the salary being fixed at $100 per year; Robert E. Sherman was elected town sergeant, C. E. Weeden sealer of weights and measures, and Hoxie P. Brown and Amos L. Peckham auctioneers.

T. G. Carr, T. C. Watson and R. E. Hull, nominated by George C. Carr for assessors of taxes, were opposed by T. G. Carr, E. G. Knowles and Amos L. Peckham.

W. F. Caswell was elected collector of taxes and I. R. Briggs sealer of wood.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

There was a real attempt at burglary on Perry street Tuesday night. It was at the residence of Mrs. Butler, widow of the late Michael Butler, who has been an invalid for some years, being obliged to move about the house in a wheel-chair. She usually has a servant girl in the house but Tuesday evening she was alone, and this fact was apparently known by the burglar, who about 9 o'clock was heard by Mrs. Butler entering a second-story window from the piazza roof. She wheeled into another room and screamed for help. The noise frightened the intruder, who fell down stairs and lay apparently stunned for a few moments. He, however, recovered and made his escape before those who heard Mrs. Butler's screams reached the house.

A YOUNG MAN MILLINER.

While it is true that men have been making women's fine gowns and bonnets for some years, yet an instance of a genuine American man milliner has been thus far almost unknown. Native-born young men have been free to let their foreign brothers have a monopoly in the business, but now the country is to have at least one male artist in feminine headgear.

Any one who does not believe it has only to ask the mother of a Brooklyn young man, who has had three new bonnets this winter and all her son's handiwork. They are pretty bonnets, too. She would not wear them if they were not. The headquarters of the young artist in hats is just at present Pratt Institute. Any one who visits the evening millinery class will be interested to see, first of all, a number of girls, each of whom is bringing into shape a skeleton of a hat, which gradually takes to itself a covering of some kind of stuff, which the expert knows to be canton flannel. That is the material which the millinery experimenter uses in lieu of velvet. But by this time the visitor was discovered that there is a young man in the room. He is making a hat with all the engrossing interest that is to be seen in the young women. And America may have a first-class man milliner.

They have never had men students in this line of work before at Pratt's, though they have had applications. The present pupil is taking evening lessons, and comes twice a week and has now taken thirty or more, beginning at the A, B, C of millinery work.

The girls did think it was rather funny at first to have a young man of eighteen taking millinery lessons with them, but as he did not mind, they came to think it was quite nice, after all.

"Yes," the young man says, "I am learning the business. I am going into the wholesale business, but you have to understand every part of it and know how all the work is done to be successful.

"Oh, yes, I like it. I take a fashion magazine regularly. I have made three bonnets for my mother already."—[Philadelphia Times.

MAKING BREAD WITH SAWDUST.

For the past two years there has been wholesale adulteration of bread in many parts of France, notably in the departments of the Eure, Calvados and of the Seine-Inférieure, where numerous complaints have been received from time to time by the police. The deleterious matter mixed with the flour with which the bread was made was nothing less than sawdust reduced to a fine powder so as to resemble meal.

A man named Fessat, who has, presumably, been making a large fortune by selling, in connivance with millers, a mixture of sawdust and flour, has been arrested. Five thousand kilograms of sawdust, addressed to the accused, have just been seized at the Havre railway station.

It was hoped that in consequence of this seizure Fessat would be surprised when he came to the Havre station to receive the sawdust. A telegram was, however, received from the Port Audemer detective department, stating that Fessat had been arrested and was in custody at that place.

The Temps states that Fessat used to come to Paris to purchase large quantities of specially prepared sawdust. He sent it by rail to various parts of the country, calling for it at the railway stations as soon as he had found millers in the neighborhood ready to consent to mix it with the flour sent out to their customers.

In the department of the Eure alone more than five hundred wagonloads of this sawdust are said to have been consumed. More than five thousand wagonloads have, it is stated, been sent into other departments. Bread made with this deplorable mixture is recognizable by its peculiar smell, and is, naturally, most difficult to digest.

Fessat is to be examined at length, in order to find out if he has not other accomplices than his customers in this extensive fraud, so dangerous for the public health.—[European edition of New York Herald.

Dinner Sets!

Very nice quality of English Printed Dinner Sets.

112 PIECES.

$7 50.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN.

NOTICE.

WE ARE NOW READY TO DELIVER PROMPTLY,

Pea Brush and Cedar Bean Poles.

THESE POLES AND BRUSH ARE THE FINEST RECEIVED HERE.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,

Wm. H. Boone, Agent, BOWEN'S WHARF.

Free! Free! Free!

To introduce our

80c. TEA for 47c.

A LB., AND

Our 40c. Java and Mocha for 30c. a lb.,

We will give a 25c. box of Dr. Rauh's White Egg Soap and a beautiful picture entitled "After the Bath," with every purchase of tea and coffee.

E. A. EDES & CO.,

New York Butter and Grocery House, 149 & 151 Thames Street.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.

ANNOUNCE THEIR

Easter Opening

— OF —

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.

YOUR INSPECTION SOLICITED, AT

244 THAMES STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

PIANOS!

If you will call in we will show you a nice lot of new pianos at reasonable prices. The latest styles are very handsome. Compare these pianos with others you have seen and then do as you think best, but examine before buying elsewhere.

JOHN ROGERS,

210 THAMES STREET.

An Exceptional Opportunity!

AN EXCELLENT LITTLE

UPRIGHT PIANO

In good repair for $70, $10 down and $5 per month. A discount will be made for cash. Don't fail to call and examine.

John Vars,

126 THAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

FISCHER PIANOS.

RENOWNED FOR

TONE and DURABILITY.

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE

FISCHER PIANO

FOR THE PAST FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD, DURING THIS PERIOD OVER

100,000

PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM.

Grand and Upright Pianos

IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

J. & C. FISCHER,

33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York,

— OR —

MANN & ECCLES,

22 Mathewson St., Providence, R. I.

NEW BOOKS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT

— OF —

EASTER CARDS,

Novelties and Booklets

NOW FOR SALE.

(A little Book of Consolation.)

Buds That Bloom on Bonnier Banks,

By Rev. Norman Plass.

C. E. HAMMETT, JR.,

202 THAMES STREET.

Archibald Clavering Gunter's New Book,

"BILLY HAMILTON."

FIRST LESSONS WITH PLANTS, by L. H. Bailey.
WONDER TALES FROM WAGNER, by Anna Alice Chapin.
A FORGOTTEN SIN, by Hesketh Garard.
THE WAR OF THE WORLDS, by H. G. Wells.
A DESERT DRAMA, by A. Conan Doyle.

GEORGE H. CARR,

172 THAMES STREET.

OUR NAVY.

OUT APRIL 1ST.

A BOOK OF PHOTOGRAPHS, CONTAINING THE U. S. MAINE, HER OFFICERS AND CREW; ALSO EXCELLENT PICTURES OF 37 DIFFERENT SHIPS OF OUR NAVY. PRICE 10c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. P. CLARKE,

People's Library Bld, 40 Washington Sq. 6 Franklin Street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

EAGLE GRAPHOPHONE,

Price $10.

Columbia Graphophones, Edison Phonographs, Gramophones, Records, Blanks and all Talking Machine Supplies. Kodaks, Films and all Photographic Supplies.

GEO. H. CHASE,

ROOM 4, OVER 291 THAMES STREET.

(Up one flight.)

TENNIS TOURNAMENT PHOTOS.

And photos of

30-FOOTERS, FETE DAY PARADE,

PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK OF ANY DESCRIPTION, PORTRAIT OR LANDSCAPE.

Rembrandt Studio,

OVER HAMMETT'S BOOKSTORE, 202 THAMES STREET.

Connected by telephone.

ECLIPSE BICYCLES

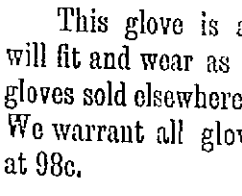
Fitted with Automatic Coaster and Brake.

Something new and wonderful. Call and see it at my new salesroom and repair shop.

GEO. W. SMITH,

103 Thames Street, Read's Block.

MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.



Pocketbooks in great variety at Henry Biesel & Sons', 256 & 258 Thames street.

Newport Illuminating Co.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING, ELECTRIC POWER,

Residences and Stores Furnished for Electricity

AT LOWEST RATES.

Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Lappin's Sale

— OF —

EASTER GLOVES.

All Shades Tan, Black, Mode, White and Lemon.

This glove is as good, will fit and wear as well, as gloves sold elsewhere at $1. We warrant all gloves sold at 98c.

— AT —

M. B. LAPPIN'S,

145 Thames Street.

Agent for dyeing, cleaning and Modes Bazar Patterns.